Dept (1940) Department

Mis SERIES.

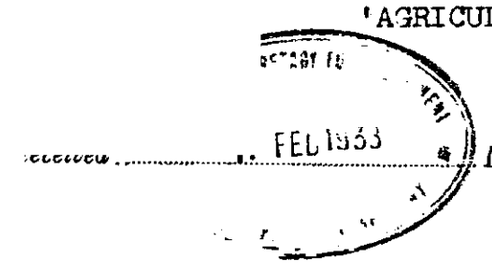
G.O. No. 1549.

Dated 2/7/40

[Despatch Abstract.]

Write off - Agricultural Research Station - Nagari - sinking of a well - Unprofitable outlay - sanctioned.

'AGRICULTURAL' DEPARTMENT.



Received ..... FEB 1938 19

Registered Dev. 895 III 19
17.2.38 — (Vide T.J. Correspondence on Ft 1-2 N

Subject.

Agricultural Research Station, Hagari--
Sinking of a well--unprofitable outlay.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

R.O.C. B- No. 761-37.

Station Madras., Dated the 14th February 1938. 19

From (Name) P.H. Rama Reddi, Esq., I.A.S.,

(Designation) Director of Agriculture, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Development Department

Sir,

M.M. 3.7 wtp

I enclose a relevant extract from the letter R.O.C.No.712-36, dated the 17th June 1937 of the Superintendent, Dry Farming station, Hagari, regarding the sinking of a well, the expenditure on which is characterized by the Accountant General as an unprofitable outlay. A copy of the endorsement of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III circle, Bellary thereon No.R.O.C.454-genl-36, dated the 6th July 1937 together with a site plan of the well referred to is enclosed.

2. I agree with the Superintendent and the Deputy Director of Agriculture that the expenditure of Rs.603-14-10±327/- or Rs.930-14-10 spent on the abandoned well might be deemed as an unprofitable outlay. But it is reported that stones to an extent of Rs.5-14-0 from this well were used in the construction of the new well which is within 32½ ft. from the abandoned well or from the site of the old wells. As stated by the Deputy Director of Agriculture the work failed because of the strong subterranean springs which were not anticipated. No one can therefore be held responsible for the failure. I request therefore that Government may be pleased to write off (930-14-10 - 5-14-0) Rs.925-0-10, the amount of the unprofitable outlay on the work.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

VS./15-2.

Extract of letter R.O.C.712-36, dated the 17th June 1937, from the Superintendent, Dry Farming Station, Bellary P.O., to the Director of Agriculture, Madras, through the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III circle, Bellary.

Sub: Accountant General's staff Audit of the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari.

In the report on the audit conducted by the Accountant General's staff in September 1936, it has been observed that the following amounts spent on the riverside well prior to the resinking of the well with reinforced cement masonry steining are unprofitable and need writing off:-

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Value of work done by	63	5	9
2. Value of work done through contract.		8	4
3. Value of work done by Industries department fc baling out water as per Assistant Industrial Engineer Bellary, No.156-A-Gl-31 dated 2-5-31.	989	0	0
4. Value of work done by the Industries department for baling out water as per Assistant Industrial Engineer, No.211-33 dated 16-/-33.			

It is said in the report that the amounts noted above are approximate and therefore subject to correction. To understand the above clearly I shall submit first a short history of this work.

2. When the Director of Agriculture camped at Hagari in December 1929, he gave oral instructions:-

(a) To clear the square well behind the laboratory and test its flow

(b) To excavate the old wells on the southern side, open up the connecting pipe, test the

eport the results.

The Farm Manager in his letter No.26/30 dated .6-1-30 submitted the above to the Deputy Director and got them confirmed. For doing the above, the Deputy Director sanctioned a sum of Rs.100/- in his letter No.155-G1-30 dated 22-8-30. This amount was ound insufficient. The Deputy Director later applied to the Director of Agriculture for a sanction of Rs.350/- (Rs.100 plus 250) The work was proceeded with, pending the Director of Agriculture's sanction. The Director of Agriculture sanctioned the sum of Rs.350/- in his L.Dis.No.B.320-30 dated 19-8-30. This sum of Rs.350/- also was not enough. The Deputy Director in his letter No.155-G1-30 dated 1-8-30 addressed the Director of Agriculture that the work is proceeding and the sum of Rs.350/- having been spent up, he was including in the revised estimate of 1930-31 what is actually wanted for this work. Later the Deputy Director informed the Farm Manager Hagari that a sum of Rs.1054/- had been included for this work in the material alterations to the revised budget of 1930-31. Actually in 1930-31 a sum of Rs.758-15-9 was spent. This was for investigating the condition of springs and the possibility of a well in that site. It does not form part of the estimate sanctioned later for putting up a well here

11 B

3. The Director of Agriculture in his R.O.C.D-1/30 dated 8-4-31 asked the Deputy Director for an estimate to sink a well 12 feet in diameter and 16 feet deep below summer water level in the centre of the pond recently investigated. In May 1931, the Farm Manager submitted an estimate for sinking the well. The estimate was for Rs.2,600/-. The Director of Agriculture in his D.Dis.No.D-1/30 dated 25th June 1931 sanctioned the estimate for Rs.2,600/-. This work was taken up only in 1931-32. Tenders for getting the work done on contract were called for and finally the tender of Mr. Muhammad Moosa Sahib for Rs.1858-12-0 was accepted by the Director of Agriculture in his letter No.R.O.C. B-494-32 dated 1-7-32. The contractor's agreement was accepted by the Director of Agriculture in his L.Dis.B-494-32 dated 22nd September 1932.

4. Later the work was done by the contractor on and off. The water in the river used to rise, or the test engine used to fail. The construction cracked while sinking. The Farm Manager informed of it to the contractor that the construction has cracked as his stones had no radial joints. The matter was promptly reported to the Deputy Director also.

5. On the 25th March 1933 the work was inspected by the Deputy Director in company with the Executive Engineer, Bellary, along with the contractor. The Executive Engineer, examined the work and gave his technical opinion that the springs were too strong for the present design of the well with a steining of dry

stone. He was for altering the design to one of cement masonry reinforced with iron bars. The Director of Agriculture was addressed about this by the Deputy Director. The need for a revision of the estimate by the Public Works Department was pointed out. The Director of Agriculture approved that a revised estimate be prepared by the Public Works Department. The Executive Engineer prepared an estimate for Rs.3980/- and it was sanctioned by the Director of Agriculture in his D.Dis.B.477-33 dated 20-11-33. The Executive Engineer also suggested to change the site. This was also done and the well as per revised estimate was executed by the same contractor. When the sinking proceeded down to the 11th foot the steining struck rock at one or two points. The Public Works Department Officers again came and inspected the well. They recommended that a boring may be tried. The work was then handed over to the Public Works Department for execution. In 1936-37 they tried the boring and I am told that the well will be left at this stage, only the steining will be brought up to the groundlevel and made available for pumping with a 4 inch pump. I have thus given a short history of this work.

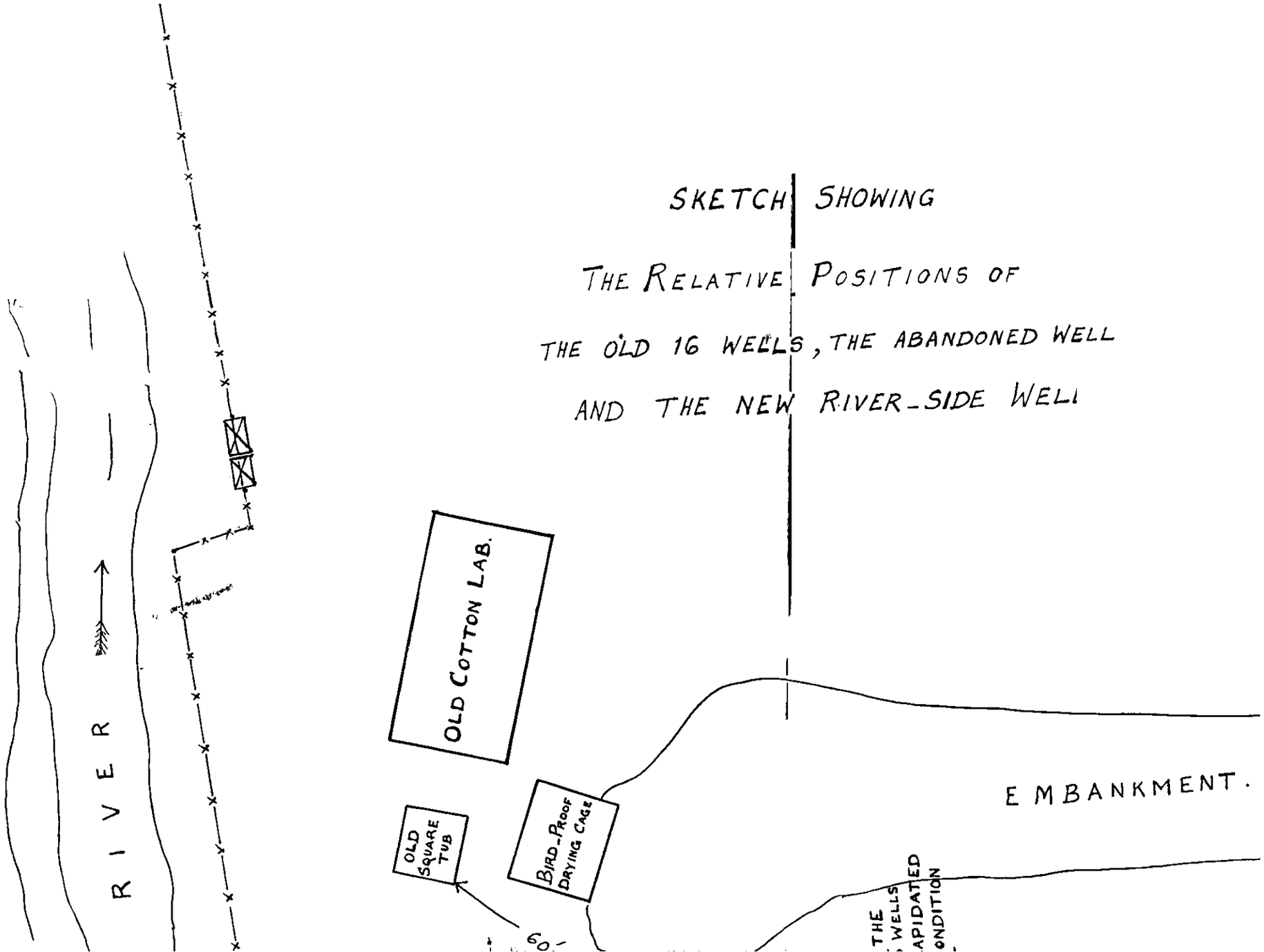
6. The Accountant General has pointed out that a sum approximately Rs.2482-14-1 may be considered as unprofitable and needs writing off.

(i) The total expenditure actually incurred for the investigation prior to the sanction of the well.

(ii) The actual expenditure of the old well with dry packing abandoned and

(iii) The actual expenditure of the well as per revised estimate into reinforced cement masonry.

7. If it is considered that some items are un-profitable it is only the expenditure detailed in statement No.2. The expenditure detailed in statement No.1. was useful and based on this investigation of the well site further works were thought of Even if it was not useful to the earlier well it was useful for designing the well of the revised estimate. The well of the revised estimate is not an unprofitable outlay as it can give water for a 4 inch pump; The question of unprofitable outlay may arise only with regard to expenditure given in statement No.2.


SKETCH SHOWING
THE RELATIVE POSITIONS OF
THE OLD 16 WELLS, THE ABANDONED WELL
AND THE NEW RIVER-SIDE WELL
OLD COTTON LAB.
OLD SQUARE TUB
BIRD-PROOF DRYING CAGE
EMBANKMENT.
RIVER
60-
THE
WELLS
APIDATED
ONDITION

9

Diagram of Wedgwood 15-11-53 Sept.

Endorsement R.O.C. No. 454-G1-36 dated the 6th July 1937.

F o r w a r d e d.

All the facts have been mentioned by the Superintendent.

(2) The estimate for the sinking of a well for Rs. 2,600/- that was originally sanctioned by the Director relates to work done on the original site of wells used when the Station was under the Pumping and Boring Section of the Department of Industries.

(3) Trouble arose because of a technical detail. The constructional work failed because strong subterranean springs were encountered which could not be anticipated. The design of the well for this reason proved to be unsuitable. The sum which needs to be written off amounts to Rs. 603-14-10 being the sum paid to Contractor, Moosa Saheb and the value of work done by the Industries Department viz. Rs. 327/-.

(4) The sum taken to well and the pumping of water viz. Rs. 758-15-9 and Rs. 789-0-0 by tes engines from the Department of Industries should not be taken as unprofitable outlay. The intention which has since been carried out was to sink a well actually on the site or adjacent to previous excavations and this sum would have been expended even if the first attempt had not failed.

Sd. A.C. Edmonds,
7/2/38.
Dy. Director of Agriculture,
III Circle, Bellary.

To the Director of Agriculture, Madras.

(True copy)

Devt.Dept.

O.M. No. 895 III/38-1 d. 4.7.38

Ref: D.A's letter No. R.O.C.B 761-37 dated 14-2 38.

Agricultural Research station--Hagari

Sinking of a well--unprofitable outlay

It is observed that the estimate first sanctioned for the work done by Departmental agency was only for Rs.100. The estimate was ~~was~~ subsequently raised to Rs. 350/- and later on to Rs. 1054/ The actual expenditure incurred in 1930-31 was Rs. 758-15-9 The Government consider that this is a too large an expenditure to be incurred on investigating the condition of springs and the possibility of a well in the site.

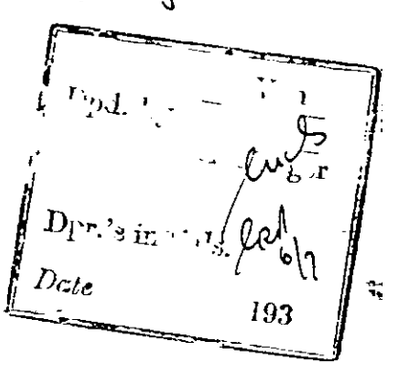
2. The facts that the estimates were proving to be incorrect should however have put the Officers of the Agricultural and Industries Dept. on guard. But expenditure continued to be incurred on some ~~well~~ work or other resulting in a nett unprofitable outlay to the Govt. of Rs.2473-0-7. The Govt. observe that the Ex. Engineer was consulted but this was done at a stage when it was too late to avoid the loss. It is not clear why the P.W.D. was not consulted earlier. The D.A. & D.I. are requested to examine and report which Officer was responsible for the omission and why any portion of the loss should not be recovered

2. If the ordinary precaution of taking trial borings at the various sites had been taken, most of the unprofitable outlay would have been avoided. The D.A. is requested to see that the P W D authorities are consulted when such works are undertaken in future.

To

The D A (with Stt at J)

D I a to



ASSISTANT ... TO GOVERNMENT
16 SEP 1938
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Industries **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* 24584 III/38 10.9.38 19

Subject.

Agricultural Research Station, Hagari -
Sinking of a well - Unprofitable outlay -

To a.s.
Submitted for perusal.
The DA's report may be awaited.
14.9.38 14.9.38 20.9

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

No.682-B/38.

Station Madras , *Dated the* 14th September 1938

From (Name) L.B.Green Esq., I.B.E.,
(Designation) Director of Industries.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.

Sir,

Reference: Government Memorandum No.895-III-38-1, dated 4th July 1938.

A departmental Test Engine was requisitioned by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bellary and a Hand Boring set by the Executive Engineer, Bellary, for work at Hagari during the following periods:

Test Engine:

1st August 1930 to 31st March 1931.
1st April 1931 to 4th August 1931.
6th October 1932 to 31st March 1933.
1st April 1933 to 1st June 1933.

Hand Boring set.

8th November 1936 to 18th March 1937.

This department merely complied with the requisitions of these officers and was not concerned in any way with the conception of the scheme or the preparation of the estimates. Neither was the execution of the work controlled by this department, as its subordinates were merely engaged in the actual operation of the plant hired out. This department is not therefore in any way responsible for the unprofitable outlay.

2. No amount was recovered in cash or by adjustment for the services rendered except a sum of Rs.60-13-6 for the cost of 29'-6" pipes left in the borehole.

Director of Industries.

TRN.

Indian Audit **DEPARTMENT.**

27540

Subject.

Audit Report - Agricultural Research Station - Hagari - Para III(a) - unprofitable outlay - in construction of a circular well near rest house at Hagari.

FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS,

No. O.A.32-4-1473/36-37. *Dated the* 13th October *193* 8.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras, (O. A. Section)

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Development DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In reply to the reminders from this office regarding the above audit report para, the Director of Agriculture states that orders of Government are still awaited.

As the item has been outstanding for nearly two years, I have the honour to enquire when orders of Government

may

181 5/1940

may be expected.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R.O. Savatby

Examiner (O. A. D).

Encl 895 III/38-2D 18.10.38

The matter is under investigation

of pp 10-11 ante ~~in the Correction to await~~ and orders will issue as early as possible

17.10.38 17.10.38

To the A.G. ✓

Copy to D.A. ✓

17.11.38

INDIAN AUDIT **DEPARTMENT.**

3674

Subject.

Audit Report - Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - Unprofitable outlay in construction of a circular well near the rest house at Hagari.

Enclosures :—

FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS,

No. O.A.32-4/36-37/1739. *Dated the* 4th February *193*9.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras,
(O. A. Section)

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Development DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

15a

In inviting a reference to your Endt. No. 895-III/38-1 dated 18-10-1938, on the subject mentioned above, I have the honour to enquire as to when the orders of Government may be expected.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Deputy Accountant General.

17 4/1512

Dev.

Endt 895 III/38-D, d 14.2.39

The matter is still under investigation and the DA has been asked to expedite h report.

2) The DA is req... ted state when h eport Called for in Endt 895-III/38-D 4.7.38 may be expected.

He was reminded by Tm on 9/12

Mr Sinha

10/2/39 15/2/39

RR 18/2/39

To the AG (Retd.)
DA

16/2

C.F. 30.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 5247 19

Subject.

Agricultural Research Station, Hagari--
Sinking of a well--Unprofitable--outlay.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

Roc.B. No. 761-37

Station M A D R A S., *Dated the* 20th February 1939 19

From (Name) P.H. RAMA REDDI, ESQ., I.A.S.,
(Designation) DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.

Sir,

Reference: Government (Development) Memorandum No.895-III/38-1 dated the 4th July 1938 and 14th February 1939.

I have the honour to enclose the explanation of Sri. C. Vijayaraghavan, Superintendent, Dry Farming Station, Hagari, in the matter of the unprofitable outlay in sinking a well at the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari.

2. There had been a well already by the side of the river Hagari at one end of the Agricultural

Research Station but it was filled up long ago. It was proposed to open it up and test its inflow of water, with a view to instal a pumping plant for the purpose of extending the area under garden cultivation. This well was connected with a series of small circular wells known as "Sixteen wells" The cost of silt clearance in these small wells and testing the inflow of the main well came up to Rs.758-15-9 in 1930-31; the amount was not spent on the investigation of the condition of springs and possibility of a well on the site.

3. Finding that there was very good flow of water, it was thought that further deepening would give a discharge up to even 600 gallons per minute to be enough for a 6" pump. An estimate was, therefore, drawn up for the construction of the well preliminary to the installation of the pumping plant and sanctioned after scrutiny by the Industrial Engineer. In view of this scrutiny it did not perhaps strike the Deputy Director or the officer in charge of the work to consult the Public Works Department, but it was only when the Assistant in charge of the station found fault with the contractor's work and the construction cracked, the Deputy Director brought the Executive Engineer to the spot for consultation on the representation of the contractor. At that time, the work done by the contractor amounted to Rs.426/- only

4. Though the stones and other materials had been gathered before November 1932, the work was actually begun in the beginning of March 1933. But neither Sri. P. Krishna Rao, Assistant in charge of the station who handed over charge immediately after the carting of stones, nor Sri. Vijayaraghavan who took over charge of the station from Sri. P. Krishna Rao seem to have inspected the stones while they were collected. Sri. Vijayaraghavan noticed the defect in stones when the work of construction was started and instead of simply telling the contractor that the stones were not properly dressed and that he would have to redo the work, if he had stopped the work and reported the matter to the Deputy Director of Agriculture the old well would have been probably completed with proper material by the contractor. To this extent, Sri. P. Krishna Rao and Sri. C. Vijayaraghavan, the present Superint Dry Farming Station, Hagari, were responsible

5. For some reason or other, the Deputy Director of Agriculture Mr. A.C. Edmonds did not take any action on the complaint of Sri. Vijaya-raghavan regarding the cracks in stone work; but on the other hand, he issued orders that the contractor should be paid full for the work done and the materials left over by him inspite of Sri. Vijayaraghavan's recommendation against the payment for the materials which were not fit, according to his statement, even for road laying. Mr. Edmonds who is responsible for abandoning the

old well is now on leave out of India preparatory to retirement on proportionate pension and it does not seem to be worth while calling for his explanations. The crack in the revetment is evidently due to the presence of strong subterranean springs as already reported in my letter Roc. No.B. 765-37, dated the 14th February 1938. 1-2 ante

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

K. J. Abraham

for DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.
21/2/39.

VS/21-2-39.

21.2.39.

EXPLANATION OF SRI.C.VIJAYARAGHAVAN, SUPERINTENDENT, DRY FARMING STATION, HAGARI, IN THE MATTER OF THE UNPROFITABLE OUTLAY IN SINKING A WELL AT THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, HAGARI.

Investigations for sinking a well: The Director of Agriculture, Mr.G.R.Hilson, while he camped at Hagari in December 1929, gave oral instructions to the Deputy Director, Sri.K.T.Alwa:

(a) To clear the square well behind the laboratory and test its flow;

(b) To excavate the old wells on the southern side, open up the connecting pipe, test the flow and report the results.

The Farm Manager, Sri.K.Raghavacharya, was present. The oral instructions of the Director of Agriculture were noted and in his letter No.26/30 dated 16-1-30, submitted the above to the Deputy Director (Sri K.T.Alwa) and they were confirmed. A requisition for a test engine and other accesso ries was sent to the Department of Industries and by 10-2-30 they arrived. The Farm Manager intimated the arrival of the pumping set, and requested for a mechanic to test the flow of water, as the farm staff was preoccupied with crop harvest. The Deputy Director replied, "First of all empty the water and proceed with further excavation. Sanjeeva Shetty will supervise the work in addition to his block work." Later, on the 15th February 1930, the Deputy Director informed the Farm Manager by a note stating, "I am making provision to excavate the old well. Please see that the test engine is put to work immediately. This expenditure can be met under Petty Construction and Repairs. Please hurry on." On 20-2-30 the Farm Manager requested the Deputy Director to kindly accord sanction for an expenditure of Rs.100/- under Petty Construction and Repairs for excavating the old well near

the riverside as per instructions of the Director of Agriculture during his last visit. He also stated in that letter that it is not possible to say definitely what the expenditure is going to be as it all depended upon the amount of water that had to be lifted and the depth of the soil to be removed. In reply to that, the Deputy Director (Sri K.T.Alwa) in his letter No.183-Gl./30 dated 22-2-30 ordered that an amount not exceeding Rs.100/- was sanctioned for clearing the old well, and that the cost should be met under Petty Construction and Repairs.

2) Immediately the Farm Manager (Sri K.Raghavacharya) communicated this to the Farm Manager (Sri K.Sanjeeva Shetty) in immediate charge of the work. On the 1st March 1930, the Deputy Director sent a communication (R.O.C.No.155-Gl./30 dated 1-3-30) to the Farm Manager and to the Farm Manager, Sri K.Sanjeeva Shetty, through the Senior Farm Manager wherein it was observed "Better attention should be paid to the excavation of the wells near the Rest House compound. Probationary Farm Manager, Mr.Sanjeeva Shetty should be put in charge of this work under guidance of the Farm Manager. If labour is not available he should visit the neighbouring villages and organise the required labour. As far as money is available the work should be carried through without delay." The work was evidently pushed through and on 9-3-30, the Farm Manager (Sri K.Raghavacharya) informed the Deputy Director that a sum of Rs.86/- out of Rs.100/- sanctioned was spent and that the balance will be spent in a few

He said that nearly 200 cubic yards of sand and clay had been removed from "the 16 wells" and the water table had been reached. He stated that a sum of another Rs.250/- was required towards wages for clearing the earth work further, to open up all the 16 wells, to pump water, and open up the pipe as desired by the Director of Agriculture during his last camp. He also requested for permission to proceed with the work in anticipation of sanction. The Deputy Director communicated the progress of the work in his letter R.O.C.No.155-Gl./30 dated 17-3-30 to the Director of Agriculture and requested for a sanction of Rs.350/- (Rs.100 plus Rs.250), and intimated to the Director of Agriculture that the work is proceeding in anticipation of sanction. The Director of Agriculture (Mr.G.R.Hilson) in his letter L.Dis.No.B.320/30 dated 19-3-30 sanctioned an expenditure of Rs.350/- on excavating the old wells near the Rest House at the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari under Petty Construction and Repairs.

3) On 29-3-30 the Farm Manager (Sri K.Raghavacharya) informed the Supervisor of Industries, Bellary, that the test engine which was till then working with much difficulty had stopped functioning, and that in the opinion of the mechanic in charge of the set the defect was due to the centrifugal fan being much worn out and consequently not lifting water. He appraised the Deputy Director of this, and submitted that with the increased water supply available in the well, it would be better to get a bigger and better test engine for getting on with further work. He also submitted to the Deputy Director that there is considerable wastage of labour when the pumping is not done in time. Meanwhile by the 3rd of April 1930, as a result of some rain to the west of the District there were freshes in the river,

resulting in the sudden rise of water level in "the 16 wells". The percolation was so much that the test engine could not remove the water to requisite level to proceed with earth excavation in "the 16 wells". He once again informed the Deputy Director that there is a good deal of expenditure on labour, oils etc., with no progress of work and that on 3-4-30 he had only a balance of Rs.63/- in the allotment for the work. From the records I find that on 3-5-30, a month later, the Farm Manager has drawn the attention of the Deputy Director of his letter dated 3-4-30, requesting for early orders for the removal of the idle, useless test engine set. The files show that another test engine arrived only on 27-7-30. The Farm Manager requested the Deputy Director to direct him if he had to excavate on the sides of "the 16 wells", and if he had also to open up the connection to "the pumping well" behind the laboratory (this is what the Director of Agriculture wanted in December 1929). He asked the Deputy Director for permission to spend in anticipation, so that later, based on the actuals, a formal estimate may be made for sanction. Later by about 19-9-30 the excavation proceeded, when the earth in the centre of "the 16 wells", and that in "the 16 wells" alone were excavated. Further excavation was not proceeded with as the old masonry of "the 16 wells" was apprehended to collapse. The probable connection from "the 16 wells" to the pumping well also was located. The details of all these were duly submitted by the Farm Manager. At that stage the Deputy

Director was informed that a sum of Rs.703-10-8 i.e. a sum of Rs.353-10-8 was spent more than the Director of Agriculture' sanction of Rs.350/-. Subsequently the Deputy Director informed the Farm Manager that a sum of Rs.1,054/- has been included in the year's material alterations to the revised Budget and that the sum was expected to cover the cost of the investigation, and for the purchase of cement concrete irrigation pipes. Some more expenditure was incurred to actually test the capacity of the springs of that site by the Industrial Supervisor. This was done in February 1931 and a report is not here but may be with the Deputy Director. Later in April 1931, the Director of Agriculture (Mr.G.R. Hilson) camped at Hagari in company with the Deputy Director (Sri K.Gopalakrishnaraju) when a test was conducted. There is no record here, than that a sum of Rs.13-4-0 was spent on that occasion.

Thus in all to investigate the possibility and worth of the site for putting up a well in them a sum of Rs.758-15-9 was spent in cash. The theoretical value of the services of the test engine of the Department of the Industries for that work is Rs.789/-. This value of Rs.789/- includes the hire value of the many days the set was not fit for work or idle.

To put up a well in the site was estimated and sanctioned. Probably consequent on the Director of Agriculture's inspection of the work done so far it was decided by the Director of Agriculture (Mr.G.R.Hilson) to have a well in that site. This office file does not contain any report of the tests. The file again begins here with a letter from the Deputy Director (Sri K.Gopalakrishnaraju) stating that the Director of Agriculture (Mr.G.R.Hilson) has called for an estimate "for digging a circular well in the centre of the so-called 16 wells near the Rest House. A direction

was given that the well should be of 16 feet depth from top level of the parapet walls of the present small well. The diameter of the well will be 12 feet. There was a further direction that the estimate may be prepared in three parts (1) well, (2) engine and pump, (3) piping etc., to take water to fields." From a perusal of the Deputy Director's office file it will be noted that the Director of Agriculture in his R.O.C.No.D.1/30 dated 8-4-31 asked for the estimates.

By this time the Hagari Agricultural Research Station was in immediate charge of myself (C.Vijayaraghavan) as Assistant in Millets in charge of the Station. Having seen the troubl that had cropped up in the well at the Millets Breeding Station, I wanted to estimate the work with the help of somebody who knew the job well. Having come to Hagari only 9 days ago fresh from Coimbatore, I knew no body at Bellary. Fortunately at that time, the father of Sri M.K.Gopalan, one of the Farm Managers here was staying with his son. The gentleman having retired after more than 30 years' service in the Public Works Department as a lower subordinate was considered any day better than me. With his help an estimate for putting up the well in that site was prepared and submitted to the Deputy Director (Sri Gopalakrishna Raju) on 17-4-31. On 18-4-31 the Deputy Director called me to Bellary and asked me to interview the contractor who did the Bellary Water works well some years ago in Hagari. I went to that gentleman's house; but he was not available. No information could be obtained to arm ourselves that the estimate prepared was all right. The estimate reached the

hands of the Industrial Engineer, Madras through the Director of Agriculture, Madras (Mr.G.R.Hilson). He found out 1 or 2 inconsistencies between the estimate and the plan. They were subsequently corrected and resubmitted to the Deputy Director. The estimate was finally sanctioned for Rs.2,600/ by the Director of Agriculture (Mr.G.R.Hilson) in his D.Dis. No.D.1/30 dated 25th June 1931.

4) The work for putting up the well was taken up. Though the estimate was sanctioned and tenders were called for in 1931 and 1932 the execution was put off at the suggestion of the Deputy Director as the funds of the Circle under this head was found to be more urgently needed for the wire fencing of the Station, etc. The work was taken up in 1932-33 The tenders for doing the work were again called for and Mr.Mohammad Moosa Sahib was fixed up as the contractor to execute the well after due correspondence and agreement. Mr.Moosa Sahib tendered to do the work for Rs.1,858-12-0 and agreement was accepted by the Director of Agriculture in his L.Dis.B.494/32 dated 22-9-32. A copy of the agreement signed by the Contractor was supplied. The Assistant in charge of the Station (then it) was Sri P.Krishna Rao). When Sri P.Krishna Rao was in charge of the Station, the Contractor Mr.Mahommad Moosa Sahib collected the materials. He carted the stone for masonry. He also collected near the well site the loose 2" to 4" stones that can be picked from the Joladarasi hill, 4 miles away. He prepared the ferrow concrete slab curb for the foundation of the well steining as per estimate. No work was measured and no payment was made when Sri P.Krishna Rao was in charge of the Station. All these happened between July and November 1932.

By the middle of November 1932 there was a change in the charge of the Station. Sri P.Krishna Rao was relieved by Sri C.Vijayaraghavan, and Sri Gopalakrishnaraju was the Deputy

Director of the Circle till the end of the year 1932. By this time there were freshes in the river and the water table in the site rose, and the work could not be proceeded with. The water level went down in February 1933 and on the 17th February 1933 the Contractor was written to that the conditions were favourable and that he should take up and finish the well work. The Contractor was again written to take up the work, and the Assistant in charge, C.Vijaya-raghavan, informed the Deputy Director, Mr.A.C. Edmonds, that the Contractor is non-responsive to the letters and if it continues so, a large sum under Petty Construction and Repairs will have to be surrendered as unspent.

Later the Contractor in the beginning of March sent some workmen. The curb was put in and he began the steining. On 8-3-33 when the Contractor came to the work spot he was told that stones were not properly dressed and that he will have to re-do the work. In spite of it, his workmen proceeded with the work and on 14-3-33, C.Vijayaraghavan, the Assistant in charge of the Station wrote to the Contractor as he did not carry out the oral orders given on the 8th:--

"As I anticipated the construction has cracked, I warned your representative and also told you in person on 8-3-33 that the masonry is not satisfactory and may give trouble, the joints between the stones are not radial and flush. I drew attention to you and, to the agent on the spot that the placing of the chip even in the face of the construction is not

good. You should have selected stones at the quarry itself and should have dressed them for radial joints. You have on the other hand brought irregular stones unfit for dry masonry. They are only stones for masonry with mortar.

Since the crack there has been a stoppage of work for the past 3 days. And such a stoppage in the month of March, the end of the financial year is not desirable. If you cannot proceed with the work and funish it in the financial year it will be better you say so."

A copy of this letter was also submitted to the Deputy Director (Mr.A.C.Edmonds). Consequent on the above letter, the Contractor wrote to the Assistant in charge of the Station (C.Vijayaraghavan) as follows:--

"I beg to inform you that I had an interview with your Deputy Director and he has decided to bring the Executive Engineer, P.W.D. to the work spot for consultati

5) The Deputy Director (Mr.A.C.Edmonds), the Executive Engineer (Mr.W.J.Davis) and the Contractor came to the work spot on the evening of the 25th March 1933. The Executive Engineer inspected the plan (sanctioned and sign by the Contractor, as a condition of the agreement to execute the work as per plan), and also the actual work done by the Contractor. There was a discussion, and I explained to them in what all ways the Contractor was not doing the work as per the plan and estimate. The Executive Engineer told the Deputy Director, that no doubt the Contractors here signed the plan and agreement, but in most cases as they are not technically qualified they simply sign to satisfy the rules. He expressed his technical opinion and the following is a summary which I noted down in my office on the 27th March from memory:--

(a) If the well is to be excavated and built of

dry steining as the plan indicated (which the Contractor did not do so) the side will have to be protected by timbering. This item is expensive.

(b) If the well is to be sunk (which the Contractor attempted to do) he was of opinion that those stones were not the ones to be used. They should all be dressed for radial joints. The masonry cannot be dry and he recommended that it should be of cement mortar, reinforced with iron bars about 3 to 4 feet apart. For this he recommended boring holes in the curb.

(c) He recommended that a re-estimate be made adopting what is said under (b).

Further work of the well was stopped and the Public Works Department was requested to re-estimate the work. The sanctioned plan and estimate were submitted to the Deputy Director as required by him. The Deputy Director (Mr.A.C.Edmonds) while forwarding them to the Executive Engineer said in his letter dated 5-4-33:

"As a result of your inspection, we have been recommended to use cement masonry reinforced by bars 3 or 4 feet apart as a substitute for dry packing. What do you recommend for constructional work above the water level?

I presume the estimate will involve an expenditure exceeding Rs. 5,000/- but whether this is so or not, in view of the mistakes that have already been committed, it would be advantageous if the estimate is revised by the Executive Engineer in accordance with his recent instructions. On receipt of the revised estimate I will obtain the orders of the Director of Agriculture." Consequent on this the Executive Engineer prepared an estimate for a new well - though called a revised estimate - which provided for sinking the well having a reinforced cement masonry steining costing Rs. 2,800/-. This together with the commitments of the old well etc., were estimated at Rs. 3,980/- and was sanctioned by the Director of Agriculture for "the work in the current year - the balance of Rs. 780/- having been incurred in 1930-31."

6. <u>The work of the new well was given to the same Contractor without calling for tenders</u>:-- Because this was practically a new well with a fresh design the Deputy Director naturally thought fresh tenders should be called for. The Director of Agriculture who was addressed on the subject wanted legal opinion to be taken. The Government Pleader, Bellary was consulted, and he opined that the work should be treated as a continuation of the old work of the contractor, as there was a provision in the agreement that the Contractor shall execute all alterations etc., in the course of the work. The work was thus given to the same Contractor without any fresh tenders etc.

As the Executive Engineer had recommended that the new well designed by him should be put up in a site different from the old well, the new well was begun in

the site selected and fixed up by the Deputy Director (Mr. A.C. Edmonds). The work of the new well progressed.

7. Payment was made to the Contractor for the first time:-- On 21-3-34 the Deputy Director asked the Assistant in charge of the Station to inform him of the amount spent during that year on account of the riverside well against the allotment of Rs. 3,200/- sanctioned by the Director of Agriculture in his letter, D. Dis. No. B-477/33 dated 20-11-33. As it was not certain if it would be possible to get enough funds in the next year, he asked the Assistant in charge to see that he spent as much as possible from the year's allotment.

In reply to that the Assistant in charge (C. Vijayaraghavan) submitted to the Deputy Director on 23-3-34:--

"The progress of the work in the well near the river has not been much. The work done has been only:--

1.	Clearing site (Lump sum). ..	Rs. 9/-
2.	Making the reinforced concrete curb (Lump sum). ..	" 287/-
		" 296/-

in the well of the new design.

The items of work to be paid at the contractor' tendered rates in old well are:--

1.	Curb (Lump sum).	Rs. 60/-
2.	Burnt stone masonry, dry steining of the well 7 ft. deep (44 x 2 x 7) = 616 c.ft. @ Rs. 35/- per 100 c.ft.	" 216/-
3.	Earth work excavation for the well 1408 c.ft. @ Rs. 30/- per 1000 c.ft. ..	" 42/-
4.	Filling up with sand the hollow around 24,064 c.ft. @ Rs.4/8/- per 1000 c.ft. ..	" 108/-
		426/-

A.	The payment for work done in the old well.	Rs. 426/-
B.	The payment for work done in the new well.	Rs. 296/-
	Total:-	Rs. 722/-
	less 10% to be held as additional security as per para 10 of the contract.	Rs. 72/-
	Nett expenditure in 1933-34.	Rs. 650/-

The Deputy Director was informed in that letter that the measurements were taken on the previous day in the presence of the Contractor and that on the date of the letter the rate and amounts were worked out, and the Contractor was expected to sign the measurement book in that afternoon in token of his accepting the rates and measurements. The Director of Agriculture was informed that a contingent bill will be endorsed to the Contractor the next day for Rs. 650/- and that that amount only out of Rs. 3,200/- could be spent in 1933-34. The delay for the poor progress work was also given in that letter. The delay of the Government Pleader to give legal opinion was stated as one, and the other of the Contractor as he laid the curb only on the 13th of that month (March), and that further work can proceed only after 21 days for the cement to set. The Deputy Director was also requested that a sum of Rs. 2,550/- was wanted in the next year 1934-35 to complete the well.

H 32-33.

8. <u>The second well also could not be completed as per estimate</u>: It has been stated in paragraph 6 that the site to sink the second well was selected in another place by the Deputy Director (Mr. A.C. Edmonds) as such a change was recommended by the Executive Engineer (Mr. W.J. Davis). The estimate was for sinking it to 16th

foot below the groundlevel of the site, but, when the sinking proceeded to the 11th foot a part of the steining struck rock and the steining caved. Further work had to be suspended. The Deputy Director was promptly informed of it, who addressed the Public Works Department for inspection and further technical aid. The work was finally inspected by the Executive Engineer and the Deputy Director on the 27th August 1934. And from the letter of the Deputy Director to the Superintendent (The Assistant in charge became Superintendent of the Station from 14th April 1934) dated 28-8-34, it was understood that the Public Works Department recommended that no more sinking was possible, and that to fit the well to the intended capacity (i.e., to supply water from 6 inch pump) a boring may be necessary. Accordingly one of the Assistants of the Station (Sri M. Venkoba Rao) went to Bellary and he brought a rough estimate to bore, after consulting the Industries Supervisor. Two alternate estimates one for boring with the hand set and the other by the power drill were submitted to the Deputy Director on 17-9-34.

9. Further work and completion of the well were transferred to the Public Works Department by a remittance of funds to them:- After due correspondence between the Deputy Director and the Director of Agriculture, the Deputy Director (Mr. A.C. Edmonds) addressed the Director in his letter dated 13th July 1935, that

(a) No funds have been provided for the work in the year 1935-36.

(b) The amount spent so far on the entire work was Rs. 2,779/-.

(c) Additional funds were wanted to proceed with the work, and gave an estimate that

(1)	To bore with power drill ..	Rs. 628/-
(2)	To pay the Contractor the 10% withheld - to close his account.	182/-
(3)	To buy some of the Contractor's material at site.	91/-
(4)	Percentage charge @ 16% payable to the Public Works Department when the work is done by them.	100/-
		Rs.1,001/-

The importance of the work needing the completion by the Public Works Department was mentioned. The total cost was expected to be Rs. 3,780/- which was shown to be within the Rs. 3,980/- sanctioned by the Director of Agriculture for this. The Director of Agriculture in his letter R.O.C. B. 343/35 dated 18-3-36 to the Executive Engineer, Bellary informed the latter that a sum of Rs. 1,648/- was provided for the work and requested for a plan and estimate for the further work. The Director of Agriculture (Mr. D. Ananda Rao) duly countersigned and returned the estimate for completing the well. The estimate was only for Rs. 800/-. The boring was attempted and was given up by the Public Works Department as no use. On 2-9-37 the Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department wrote a letter No. 181 to the Superintendent, (Sri P. Krishna Rao) that the work has been completed. This was duly intimated to the Deputy Director.

10. How the contractor's account was closed?

The history of the well will not be complete without a reference of this.

The first payment was made as detailed in paragraph

7. The second payment of Rs. 989/- was made in July 1934, for work done on the second well up to the stage the well stuck the rock.

As it was decided by the Deputy Director that further work should be done by the Public Works Department, in his letter No. 402-G1/32 dated 28-8-34 he wrote to the Superintendent as follows:-

"In view of the long delay that has taken place I propose to address the Director of Agriculture for sanction to pay the Contractor for all the material which has been carted to the site and also all the work that has been done up to date."

The Deputy Director also wrote to the Executive Engineer, Bellary on 30-8-34 to confirm his personal instructions about the well at Hagari and said "Although there is no legal claim on the part of the Contractor, I propose to pay for all the material (of the old abandoned well) which has been brought to the site. I consider this reasonable in view of the completion of the work having been long delayed for which the Contractor cannot be held entirely responsible. x x x." The Deputy Director requested the Executive Engineer in his letter dated 25-9-34 to depute an officer of that Department to value the certain surplus material left over at Hagari in connection with the well, and that the valuation was required to purchase the material for epartmental use. The valuation statement of the Public orks Department was forwarded by the Deputy Director Mr. A.C. Edmonds) to the Superintendent (C. Vijayaaghavan).

The Superintendent in his letter No. 402/33 dated

the 14th February 1935 submitted to the Deputy Director:--

"My personal opinion on the paying for the materials in question is that the Contractor should not be paid anything as he had the benefit of doing the altered design at the revised estimate rates for items not found in the schedule of the contract document. When the work was considered by the Government Pleader as only an old work with revisions and when the Contractor has accepted to do the work as per new conditions, he has no claim for the materials of the earlier design. They automatically become rejected material and as per contract he should have removed them off the site in a week.

In the design of the old well, there was an item No. VI., collecting, carting and filling up pebbles. Instead of pebbles the Contractor has carted laterite stones crumbling by exposure. Hence this is a clear case of material rejected even for the old well. This material is unfit even for road laying. Of the rough stones now remaining, I consider that most of it is less than 9" in thickness and not good for masonry. The bond stones are good. Considering all these I am not for paying for these material". In that letter the actual cost to be paid of the material as per the Public Works Department's valuation was submitted, if the Deputy Director decided to pay for them. The Superintendent further told personally when the Deputy Director visited the Station that when any work is done, some stones will get rejected and what is now left at site are only such ones and they do not deserve paying for.

The Deputy Director applied to the Director of Agriculture for permission to pay for the material - except

the laterite stones - in his letter dated 3-4-35 and stated that the amount will be Rs. 91/- and within his powers of sanction. In the letter dated 21-10-35, the Deputy Director addressed the Director of Agriculture that the Contractor has applied to him for the refund of the earnest money deposited by him. As there was no further work to be done by the Contractor, and as the Public Works Department has to do the rest, he requested permission to return the earnest money of Rs. 260/-. The Director of Agriculture in his letter R.O.C. No. B. 343/35 dated 26-11-35 sanctioned a refund of Rs. 273/- to the Contractor. This was not the refund of Rs. 260/-. The sum of Rs. 273/- was made up of Rs. 182/- withheld as 10% of payment of work done and Rs. 91/- for the value of materials recommended for purchase by the Director of Agriculture. The Deputy Director further with his letter dated 9-12-35 enclosed to the Superintendent two chalans for Rs. 260/- and instructed that the Superintendent may return them to the Contractor. This was done and the Contractor's acknowledgment was taken on 19-12-35. The Superintendent informed the Deputy Director in his letter dated 22-12-35 that the final bill for Rs. 273/- and the two chalans were delivered to the Contractor. The Deputy Director was also informed that the Contractor refused to sign the in the measurement book that he has no further claim on this work, and that he intended sending another petition on the metal heaps, the so called "pebbles" which were not paid for.

Prior to the departure of the Deputy Director (Mr. A.C. Edmonds) on leave to Europe he left a note

dated 26-12-35 to his successor, in which he stated that all claims of the Contractor as per agreement have been met and that there is nothing further to be done in the matter. Since December 1935 the Contractor has not put in any claims, and it is obvious he is satisfied.

11. The details of the well work have been detailed from the file of this office for the Deputy Director to judge the whole case, as to who is at all responsible for the unprofitable outlay.

12. In the letter of the Deputy Director dated 10th July 1938 I have been asked to obtain the explanation of the Farm Manager in charge of the well work for having passed over the matter - that the contractor had not done the work satisfactorily - and to submit the same to the Deputy Director for forwardal to the Director of Agriculture. I submit that when the well work was in progress I was in charge of the Station as Assistant in charge and if any Farm Manager's explanation is due it is from me.

13. In paragraph 4 above I have submitted that I have promptly detected that the Contractor was not doing the work as per the sanctioned plan he signed and that I gave him notice. A copy of that was submitted to the Deputy Director. What action the Deputy Director took also has been chronicled. Further in the account I have given, it is clear, that at every stage - e.g. when the Deputy Director wanted to pay for the material carted for the old well - I have submitted my opinion in the interest of the Government. When the first payment was made which included the value of the work

of the abandoned well, I have detailed to the Deputy Director first and then only paid the Contractor. When the final account was settled, it was only under the specific orders of the Deputy Director. Thus I respectfully submit that my humble self has not been negligent, but on the other hand, I have taken very prompt action at every stage.

Confdl

Dev Dept

Dev 895 III/38-7, d. 27.4.39

Ref: Dir's no Roc 13761.3 dy 20.2.39

Sub. Agrl Research Station Kapari - Sinking of a well - unforeseen outlay

1) The Dir of Agri has observed that Sri P. Krishnan and Sri C. Vijaya Raghavan were to a certain extent responsible. The Dir is requested to ~~examine the question further~~ from responsible charge. Their explⁿ and report why a portion of the loss should not be recovered from them.

2) As Mr Edmonds pension has not yet been sanctioned, it ~~has been suggested that~~ his conduct in this matter should be taken into account in granting him his pension and that pension should not be sanctioned till orders are passed on this case. The Dir

separate f.c.

from the facts mentioned in para 5 of the Dir's l. dy 20.2.39 it appears that Mr Edmonds is primarily responsible for the payments to the contractors.

If correct
27/4
Pl 18-21C

is requested to consider these
suggestions and obtain
and forward Mr Edmunds'
explanation

The DA is requested
to forward regular charges
against the officer and
obtain his explanation thereto.

RK
21.4.39

CWO
21/4/39

To the DA.

Despatched in a
sealed cover
ai

INDIAN AUDIT **DEPARTMENT.**

13384

Subject.

Audit Report - Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - unprofitable outlay in the construction of a circular well near the rest house at Hagari.

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ires :—

FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS,

No. O.A.32-4/36-37/93. *Dated the* 8th M a y *193* 9.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras, (O. A. Genl. Section).

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Development DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In inviting a reference to Development Department Endt.No.895-III/38-6, dated the 14th February 1939 on the subject mentioned above, I have the honour to enquire wh the orders of Government may be expected.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Deputy Accountant Genera

rv.

*31/575-45

b. Audit report —
Agrl Research Station
Hagar - unprofitable
outlay in the
construction of a well
Letter from the AG.
No A 32-4/56-37/53
dt 8.5.58

μ 444

Endt 895 III/38-8,d/5/5
The question ...
under consideration

12.5.58

To The AG

13.5.58

13/5

CONFIDENTIAL.

C.F. 32.

46
15500-III
2-6-39

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

SECRETARY TO GOVT. 2-JUN 1939 AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

*Received*_____ *Registered*_____

From (Name) P.H. RAMA REDDI ESQ., I.A.S.,

(Designation) Director of Agriculture, Madras.

Post Box 412, (Station) Triplicane.,

*Telegraphic Address*_____

To A.C. Edmonds Esq., B.A.,
Retired Deputy Director of Agriculture,
The Lindan Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, (ENGLAND)

R.O.C. *No.* A.559-39, *dated* 23rd May 19 39.

Sir,

Subject: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, Hagari - Sinking and construction of the riverside well - unprofitable outlay.

ENCLOSURES____

SPARE COPIES____

I enclose a copy of letter from the Superintendent, Dry Farming Station, Hagari, R.O.C No.809-37 dated 21st August 1938 containing a full history of the work of sinking and constructing the riverside well at the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari together with a copy of his another letter R.O.C.No.712-36 dated 17th June 1937 and of your Endorsement thereon R.O.C.No.454-G1-36 dated 6th July 1937 while you were the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary. Government consider that the net loss of Rs. 2473-0-7 was the result of your not consulting the Executive Engineer till too late and that most of this loss would have been avoided if the Public Works Department had been consulted sufficiently early and ordinary precaution of making trial borings at the various sites had been taken They also wish to know why a portion of the loss should not be recovered from the officer responsible for the omission to observe the above ordinary procedure.

2. It is also noticed that a new well was sunk in a site close to the old one which had been abandoned and that payment was made under your orders to the contract

for the unsatisfactory work done by him in the first well and also for the materials at site in spite of the report of the Assistant in charge of the Agricultural Research Station that they were not suitable.

3. In view of these considerations, I am directed to frame the following charges. I shall be obliged if you will kindly offer your explanations at a very early date as pending this matter the question of your pension cannot be finally settled.

(1) That you, Mr. A.C. Edmonds, B.A., I.A.S., when you were the Deputy Director of the III Circle (Old) Bellary, did not consult the Public Works Department in the early stages or take precaution to have preliminary trial borings in different sites in connection with the sinking or constructing the riverside well at the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari, which work was carried out between the years 1933 to 1935, and that such omission on your part entailed the abandonment of one well after certain amount of expenditure had been incurred on it and the construction of a new well close by resulting in a net loss of Rs. 2463-0-7 by way of unprofitable outlay.

(2) That you did not take steps to stop the work on receipt of the letter of the Assistant in charge of the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari dated 14th March 1933 drawing the attention of the contractor to the cracking of the masonry work in the well owing to the unsatisfactory nature of work done by his workmen while on the

other hand you ordered payment to the contractor for such unsatisfactory work; and

(3) that you ordered payment of Rs. 91/- for the unsuitable materials gathered at site for construction of well which should have been rejected and removed by the contractor within a week as per contract in spite of the letter of the Superintendent in charge of the farm No. 402-33 dated 14th February 1935.

K. Krishnamurthy
31.V.39
for DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

COPY TO The Secretary to Government (Development) with reference to Development Memorandum No. 895-III/38-2 dated 27th April 1939.

I.G/29-5. how
31/5

To d.s.

~~Submitted for perusal~~
The main file is not
2.6.39 in. This will be added
to it on return after
verifying whether the charges
are complete.
3-6-39 RR
3/6/39

Received back
15/8/39

47

T/

INDIAN AUDIT **DEPARTMENT.**

8 9/1939

Subject.

Audit Report, Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - Unprofitable outlay in the construction of a circular well near the rest house at Hagari.

DSURES :—

FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS,

No. O.A.32-4-411/36-37. *Dated the* 8th August *1939*.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras, (O.A.D.).

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Development DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

45 a.t.

In inviting a reference to Development Department's endorsement No. 895-III/38-8, dated 15-5-1939, on the subject mentioned above, I have the honour to enquire when the orders of Government may be expected.

95 III/38-9 d 12/8/39

The question is still under ~~consideration and orders will be~~ expedited.

15.8.39

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Sd/- [illegible]

DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

SMK.

50

INDIAN AUDIT **DEPARTMENT.**

3254

Subject.

Agricultural Research Station - Hagari - Circular well - Unprofitable outlay.

Enclosures :—

FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS,

No.O.A.32-4/36-37/652. *Dated the* 30th October *193* 9.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras, (O.A.Section)

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Development DEPARTMENT.

SIR, I have the honour to invite a reference to Governme Endorsement No.895 III/38-9, dated 12-8-1939 on the subject referred to above and to request the favour of early orders of Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Deputy Accountant General.

IOR

IM 895 III 38-9.0 7.11.38

Mf 46-485

Ref: DA's letter Roc A559/38 dt 28-5-38

Sub. Agrl Research Station Hagari - sanctioning of a well-furnished outlay

P issue both files

IM 7/11

Agrl Sec 7/11

The DA is informed that the Govt have given further consideration to all the circumstances of the case and have decided that the proceedings against Mr Edmonds for the recovery of any portion of the loss should be dropped.

IM 7 Nov 38

RG 4/11

Asst 6/11/39

To the DA

DPW Sec 7.11

OM 895 III/38-10,0 17.11.89

Sub. Agl Research Station
" Jari - Sinking of a
well - unprofitable
outlay

Ref: memo 895 III/88-7D 27.43

µ42 43f

The DC is
requested to expedite the
report called for in
µ42 Cf para (1) of the reference
quoted above.

17.11.89 124.89

RS
17.11

To the DA ✓

Ln. 20-12-89.)

55

'AGRICULTURAL' **DEPARTMENT**

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 19

Subject.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, HAGARI - SINKING OF A WELL - UNPROFITABLE OUTLAY.

Submitted for perusal. In the circumstances the DA may be remitted on 15.2.40.
4.12.39 DA. 4.12.39

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

R.O.C. No. A.559/39.

Station Madras, *Dated the* 29th November 1939.

From (Name) P.H. Rama Reddi, Esq., I.A.S.,
(Designation) Director of Agriculture,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.

Sir,

Ref: Government Memorandum No.895-III/38-10, dated the 17th November 1939. 52 ante

The relevant records relating to the subject were sent to Mr.Edmonds in England in original to enable him to submit his explanation to the charges framed against him. Government have since ordered that the proceedings against Mr.Edmonds should be dropped and so he has been asked to return the files at a very early date. As soon as the files are received they will be sent to Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan and Sri.P.Krishna Rao for

offering their defence. On receipt of their explanations a report will be sent to Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. J. Anderson

for DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

KVA.30/11.

30.11.35.

INDIAN AUDIT **DEPARTMENT.**

3686

Subject.

Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - Circular Well - unprofitable outlay.

FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS,

No. O.A.32-4 / 36-37 / 918. *Dated the* 3rd February *19*40.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras, (O.A.D.Genl)

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Development DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have the honour to invite a reference to Government Endorsement No.895 III/38-9 dated 12-8-39 and this office reminder No.O.A.32-4/652 dated 30-10-39 on the subject indicated above and to request the favour of early orders of Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

as:- Please see the D.O.'s letter on pp 53-54 ante. It will however take some time as records had to be sent to England. The O.A. will send reminder by 15-2-40.

To A.S. (A/S letter on p55 ante)

Please see the DES's letter on pp 53-54 ante. It will however take some time as records have to be got from England.

The DA will be removed on 15/4/40

Put up a memo to DA now - 15-4 is not far off.

7-2 Lee 22 Lee

4895 III/38 - II, d 12 ? 40

ff. 53-54

Ref: DA Letter Roc
A 539.35 d 29 1135

Secs Agri Research Stn
Hagan unfortunate
outlay.

The DA is
requested to state when
~~his~~ this report may be
expected

156 N7

9.2.40

To the DA.

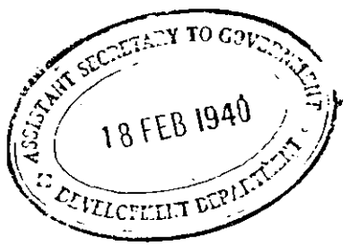
13/2/40

AGRICULTURAL **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 4981 19

Subject.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, Hagari - Unprofitable outlay.



To A-S. In the circumstances explan the Dir may be reminded
m/15.4.40 RR 2/IV
IM 20.2.40 15.2.40

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
are copies .....

R.O.C. No. A.559/39

Station Triplicane, Madras *Dated the* 17th February 19 40

From (Name) P.H. RAMA REDDI ESQ., I.A.S.,
(Designation) DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
DEVELOPMENT Department.

Sir, Jt 5 Jante

Reference: Government Memorandum No.895-III/38-11 dated 11th February 1940.

The relevant records relating to the subject which wer sent to Mr.A.C.Edmonds in England were returned only during the middle of last month. The explanations of the remaining officers with reference to those records have now been received in this office and the enquiry has yet to be proceeded with. A final report will be sent to Government as soon as the enquiry is concluded.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.
17/2/40

S.G.17-2.

T. m.

To the DA

Correspondence ending with your letter RocA.559/39 dt 17.2.40 Sub. Research Stah Hafarn unprofitable or Ca

ƒ 58 ct

issued 12-20 A.H.
Vr. 11.

Please arrange to send the final report by 10.5.40.

15.4.40 15.4.40

164

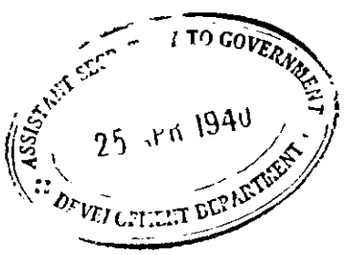
ON

Submitted with reference to A's orders in the Covering Sheet sent with the files 3 marked (1)

15.4.40

Indian Audit **DEPARTMENT.**

11756



Subject.

Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - Circular well - unprofitable outlay.

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ures :—

FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS,

No. O.A. 32-4/36-37./76. *Dated the* 24th April *193*40.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras, (O.A.Section.)

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Development DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have the honour to invite a reference to Governmen

↑ 49 above Endorsement No. 895 III/38-9, dated 12-8-1939 and this offi

↑ 50 above reminders No. 32-4/36-37/652, dated 30-10-1939 and No. 32-4

↑ 55 above 36-37/918, dated 3-2-1940 on the subject indicated above and to enquire when the orders of Government are likely to

62

to be issued.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. V. Subramaniam

Deputy Accountant General.

End 895 III/38-12. D 29/40

The question is still under consideration as the views of Govt. B or 58 above final report has not been received

26.4.40

26.4.40

28/4

To the A.G.

Copy to D A

CONFIDENTIAL.

63

C.P. 30.

'AGRICULTURAL' **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 19

(Forwarded after some delay)

Subject.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, HAGARI - SINKING OF A WELL - UNPROFITABLE OUTLAY.

13402

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

R.O.C. No. A.559/39.

Station Madras., *Dated the* 8th May 1940.

From (Name) P.H. Rama Reddi, Esq., I.A.S.,
(Designation) Director of Agriculture,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.

Sir,

Ff 42-43 ante

With reference to Government Memorandum No.895-III/38-2, dated 27th April 1939, charges were framed against the following three officers:--

(i) A.C. Edmonds, Esq., Deputy Director of Agriculture, II Circle, Bellary (on leave);

(ii) Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan, Superintendent, Dry Farming Station, Hagari;

(iii) Sri.P.Krishna Rao, Assistant in Millets Section.

Subsequently, Government in their Memorandum No.895-III/38-4,

Page 51 ante

dated 7th November 1939 ordered that the proceedings against Mr.Edmonds should be stopped.

2. I forward herewith the following records:--

Pp 69-70 below (i) Copy of the charge sheet against Sri.C. Vijayaraghavan;

Pp 71-82 below (ii) Written explanation of Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan to the charges (in original);

Pp 89-90 supra (iii) Copy of the charge sheet against Sri.P. Krishna Rao;

Pp 91-101 supra (iv) Written explanation of Sri.P.Krishna Rao to the charges in original.

3. My findings on each of the charges are as follows:--

Charges against Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan.

Charge No.I.- Pp 69 supra

I consider there was no need for Sri.C.Vijaya-raghavan to have inspected the stones gathered and stacked by the contractor before they were actually used for work as according to the agreement the contractor should be paid for the actual work done in a satisfactory manner. There was no separate rate for the materials and for the labour employed for doing the work. Scrutiny was needed only on the material actually used for work and the manner how it was done and not earlier. Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan inspected the work while in execution as often as he could do and rejected certain stones which were found to be not suitable. It was not possible for him to be present at the work spot at all times as he had other farm

duties to perform. In the circumstances I do not consider him to be guilty of the charge.

Charge No.II. — ¶ 70 supra

The work of dry steining with dressed burnt stones began on 6th March 1933 and it was stopped by Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan on 11th March 1933. Thus the work proceeded only for 4 days. On 11th March 1933 neither the contractor nor his representative was present at the work spot but the workmen were proceeding with the work saying that the representative would come soon. The work on that day was bad and this together with the probable shifts during the baling of water the construction cracked. Sri.C.Vijayaraghava immediately compelled the workmen to stop the work and promptly appraised the fact to his immediate superior, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, II Circle.

Good stones were used in the work on the first three days and the work was alright and there was no need for him to have stopped the work on those days. It was only on the fourth day that the work was bad and the Superintendent did not allow it to proceed the moment it was discovered. In view of the above facts the Superintendent cannot be deemed to be guilty of the charge.

Charge No.III. — ¶ 70 supra

The work became an unprofitable outlay because the contractor was not asked to re-do the work owing to the abandonment of that particular well altogether, because the construction of the well with burnt stone and dry packing according to the sanctioned

estimate became an impossibility in practice owing to the presence of strong subterranean springs and the design had to be subsequently changed to one of reinforced cement concrete which was adopted for the new well, and that he was also paid for the work done. The payment to the contractor was ordered by Mr.Edmonds, Deputy Director of Agriculture in spite of the protest from the Superintendent. Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan cannot, therefore, be deemed to have contributed to the loss to any extent.

Charges against Sri.P.Krishna Rao.

The only charge against this officer is that while he was in charge of the Station at Hagari he failed to inspect the stones and materials gathered and brought into the Farm for the construction of the river-side well and to reject and order the removal of those that did not conform to the specifications in the estimate for work.

There was no need for the Farm Manager (or Assistant in charge) to have inspected and rejected any stones at that time as payment was to be made not for materials but was only for work done. In a mass of materials collected there is likelihood of a few unsuitable stones being present as they came fresh from quarries. It is impracticable to reject and order the removal of any bad material in each cart as they came nor was this necessary. The materials were carted by the contractor at his own risk and were liable to be rejected at the time of construction found unsuitable without any loss to Government. the above reasons I do not consider Sri.P.Krishna

Rao is guilty of the charge nor has he in any way contributed to the loss.

4. I am quite satisfied with the explanations of Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan and Sri.P.Krishna Rao who have done everything that is reasonably expected of them in the circumstances. Government themselves observed that Mr.Edmonds was primarily responsible for payment to the contractor for the work done in the abandoned well though it was pointed out by Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan that the work was unsatisfactory. When Government have dropped proceedings against him I consider it is only fair that the subordinate officers who worked under his orders should also be left free.

The reason for the failure of the work was due neither to the materials nor to the supervising officers. It was in the design of the construction. At the time of designing and preparing estimates it could not be expected that the springs obtaining at that particular level were too strong for this type of construction. The design of the well for this reason proved to be unsuitable and it was beyond the control of anybody..

5. The unprofitable outlay of Rs.2,473-0-7 referred to by Government relates to the expenditure under the following items:--

(i) Expenditure incurred for investigating the nature of springs in the site of the old well	Rs.1,547-15-9
(ii) Expenditure towards the well of Dry stone steining abandoned	" 930-14-10
	Rs.2,478-14-7
Deduct cost of stones from the abandoned well used for the new well constructed	- 5-14-0
	Rs.2,473-0-7

In the circumstances stated, I recommend that Government may be pleased to sanction the writing off of the entire amount as no portion of the loss could justly be recovered either from Sri.C.Vijayaraghavan or from Sri.P.Krishna Rao.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. J. Alwar

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

KVA.9/5.

9.5.40.

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy of letter Roc.A.559/39 dated 23rd May 1939 from the Director of Agriculture, Madras to ~~the~~ Sri. C. Vijayaraghava Acharya, Superintendent, Dry Farming Station, Hagari, through the Deputy Director of Agriculture, II Circle, Cuddapah.

Subject: Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - Sinking and construction of the riverside well - unprofitable outlay.

Reference: Your letter Roc.No.809-37 dated 23rd January 1939 submitted with the Eddorsement Roc.No.454-G1-36 dated 25th January 1939.

Your explanation is not satisfactory. You should have inspected the stones when they were taken out of the stacks for the work and rejected them if they did not conform to the specifications that accompanied the Estimate. Further instead of simply telling the Contractor that the stones were not properly dressed and that he would have to redo the work, you should have stopped the work and reported to the Deputy Director of Agriculture that you had done so. To this extent you failed in your duties. The following charges are therefore framed against you:-

(1) That you, Sri. C. Vijayaraghavacharya, when you were in charge of the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari, in 1932-33 failed to inspect the stones gathered and stacked at the station by the contractor for the work of construction of the riverside well and to reject them when they were taken out for the work if they did not conform to the specifications that accompanied the estimate.

(2) that you failed to stop the work when the contractor actually began the construction with such defective stones inspite of your telling him that the stones were not properly dressed and that he would have to redo the work.

and

(3) that you thereby contributed to some extent to the loss that resulted to Government by way of unprofitable outlay on the work.

Please submit at a very early date your explanation on the charges and show cause why a proportionate amount of the should not be recovered from you. Please also state whether ish to be heard in person on the above charges.

(sd) P. H. RAMA REDDI

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

10.5.40.

C.F. 32.

Confidential. AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.

*Received*_____ *Registered*_____ A559/39

From (Name) Sri. C. Vijayaraghavan,

(Designation) Superintendent, Dry Farming Station,

Post Box_____, (Station) Bellary P.O.,

*Telegraphic Address*_____

To

The Director of Agriculture, Madras.
Thro' The Deputy Director of Agriculture,
II Circle, Cuddapah.

Roc.*No*.809/37, *dated* 3rd July 1939.

Sir,

Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - Works Riverside well - Unprofitable outlay - Reply - to charges submitted.

Ref:- Director of Agriculture's Roc.No.A.559/39 (Confidential) dated 23-5-'39.

ENCLOSURES 3. -

SPARE COPIES

I humbly submit below my reply to each of the three charges framed against me.

2. Charge No.1. This comprises of two parts:-

(A) That I failed to inspect the stones gathered and stacked.

(B) That I did not reject them when they were taken out for the work if they did not conform to the Specifications that accompanied the estimate.

(A) My answer why I did not inspect the stones that were stacked is submitted here.

i. The stones were stacked before I took charge of the station on 11-11-32. My predecessor, Sri. P. Krishna Rao in the notes he left at the time of the transfer of charge had stated the following with regard to the riverside well:-

3) Riverside well - The engine had a break down and has recently been repaired. The river is in floods and work cannot be commenced now. The concerned file gives details. The curb was lowered in the well but not yet put into position. The contractor should be intimated as soon as the floods in the river subside to restart the

the work From the above quotation it is clear that not not only the material was collected but also that the work proceeded to some extent before I took charge on the 11th November 1932

ii. The work was next proceeded with by the contractor in March 1933, when the adjoining river had a low water flow, and the engine to bale out was in order, not to speak of the contractor found it possible to do the work. Then the curb was put in its proper place, and the steining of the well was built.

iii. The schedule accompanying the contract agreement shows that the contractor was to be paid:-

Rs.35/- per 100 c.ft. for work done with burnt stone, bottom position of the steining, with dry packing, and,

Rs.48/- per 100 c.ft. for work done with burnt stone in surki mortar in the top portion above the water level.

The agreement states of payments for work done and the rates are for completing satisfactorily the respective items in situ. There was no rate for the supply of material, viz., stones, and then another rate for the labour of doing the item with the material etc. As per the agreement it was the duty of the contractor to do the work as per the specification of the detailed estimate sanctioned and my duty was to see that the work done by the contractor for which payment was claimed was done properly by him with good material. The scrutiny of the material did not arise before the work was taken up, i.e., when the stones were in stacks. In fact if I had done so, the contractor would have good reason to claim the cost of the labour of opening all the stacks and sorting them, and there was no provision to pay for it. Thus the earliest occasion of scrutiny of material was when it was used in the work in March 1933.

iv. In the agreement condition No.2 states of "all work done the contractor etc" and again in the next sub

sub-paragraph also mention of "in case of any work is rejected etc." Again Condition No.5 and 6 also refer only to "work" done, and there is no mention ~~about the material except in condition~~ about the material except in condition No.13 which states the need of the contractor to remove "the rejected material." This means that if in the course of the work any material the contractor intended to use was rejected, it should be removed out within one week of rejection from the building site. It does not mean that all the material the contractor brings to the work spot will have first to be scrutinised, and then only allow the building to proceed. No builder can cart only that which is suitable, some that are carted are bound to become unserviceable for the work. That is why in most of the Government constructions payment for material is avoided and the contract is only for work completed. In further support of this I submit here portions of para 33 of page 7 of Madras Detailed Standard Specifications which defines contract schedules rates. "The rate entered in a contract schedule for any class of work shall be for finished work in site etc."

Thus in the above paragraphs I have submitted why there was no need for me to inspect the stones gathered and stacked at the station before they were actually used for the work.

(B) i. The second item in the charge No.1 is that I failed to reject the stones when they were taken out for the work if they did not conform to the specification that accompanied the estimate.

ii. The sanctioned estimate is not available for me to carefully explain what it said about the stones. But at the time of the execution of the work it was with me. At this length of time I can base my reply on the data available in the copy of the schedule appended with the contract agreement, for it will generally be a copy of the abstract of the sanctioned estimate. The work done

done was only of dry stone steining, therefore, the relevant part of the schedule states as follows:-

Item No.	Probable Quantity	Description of work	Rate tendered	Unit	Amount
IV.	1000 c.ft.	Burnt stone work bottom portion with dry packing	Rs.35/-	100 c.ft.	Rs.350/-

But unfortunately the above specification given along with the agreement and also in the tender notice was different from what was said about this item in the detailed measure ment sheet of the sanctioned estimate. The tender notice and the agreement were got ready by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle. I enclose herewith copies of the correspondence that arose between the contractor and the Deputy Director on the subject of difference in the description of work between and the detailed estimate and the tender notice and agreement schedules. When the contractor's letter was forwarded to me for my opinion, I gave it, and its copy also is enclosed. Thus the complete specification on the item of work in question was:-

"Dressed burnt stone work, bottom portion with dry packing."

This was all the guidance for me to scrutinise the work and nothing more in the year 1932-33. With the knowledge I had about works, and with the guidance of the above said specification, as the work was proceeding I was inspecting it now and then, and was seeing if the stones used were of decent size, if they were dressed in a way that there was no wide gaps between stones, and if they were set radially. If any stone which the contractor had put in the work did not satisfy me, I was rejecting them, or asking him to redress the edges as each case needed. Thus my scrutiny of the stones used in the work was done in the course of the use of them in the work, and not

earlier, i.e., as each stone from the stack was moved by his workman to see if it would go into the course they were building.

iii. I have been accused in this part of the charge that I failed to scrutinise the stones when they were taken out for the work. This I submit is not what is expected of me, and also it is not possible to scrutinise every stone that is moved to the work spot from the stack. As payment is for work done, my scrutiny is confined only to those that are actually used, work done, and payment claimed. Thus I have occasion to accept or reject the stones (1) when they are placed in for the steining after dressing the edges and shaping them, if I am present at the work (2) to reject any stone that has been used in the construction before I come to inspect the work during the day (3) to reject what is considered by me as unsuitable when I finally scrutinise it prior to payment. Thus I have time to reject or accept the stones finally until I pass the work for payment.

iv. I submit that it is not expected and it is not possible for me to be there throughout the day at the work and scrutinise then and there every stone that is placed in the work, for I was not in charge of only this work. I was Assistant in Millets and in charge of the station. Needless to submit of the many items of work which a person in charge of the station has. Therefore I humbly claim that what was expected of me was periodic inspection of the work during the day and when anything was not done alright to get it done so and not be there to accept or reject each stone as it was taken out of the stack for the work.

v. In further support of my submission that the scrutiny is only on the work done, in other words the scrutiny was needed on the material actually used and or the manner how it was done, and not earlier either when

when stacked, or when each stone moved from the stack to the work spot, I request the favour of a perusal of the contract agreement conditions No.2 No.5 and No.6 which mention of only work done and not of any material in the work spot.

vi. I request your favour to examine what guidance I had for the above. All that I had was only the specification "Dressed burnt Stone work, bottom portion with dry packing." In those days I had no information that there was a publication known as "Madras Detailed Standard Specifications. Having been responsible for nearly fifty thousand rupees worth of work during the early years of the Millets Breeding Station, I had acquired some knowledge more than the class lectures the college. Thus I know that for a circular well the joints ought to be radial and that the joints ought to be as little as possible. I was insisting all these from the contractor, and a good number of stones which he had at site were rejected (as may be seen from the fact that later they were paid for at the orders of the Deputy Director when the second well was progressing).

Charge No.2. It states that I failed to stop the work when the contractor actually began the construction with stones that did not satisfy me because of their not being properly dressed, and thereby implying that it was not enough on my part to have informed of it, and to have warned the contractor that he may have to do the work. In reply to this I submit the following:-

i. I once again bring to your kind notice that this well work is one of the many items of work I had as one in charge of the station, and when I was actually present, I did see that proper ones were put in in the place of those rejected by me as unsuitable in the work that was proceeding. But in the interval between my visits, work was naturally proceeding and those that did not satisfy me

me had to be asked for removal and replacement. But in the actual practice of this scrutiny I have to submit the following:-

ii. The specification I have mentioned was not exhaustive, and the guidance was my experience and the words "dressed stones" As long as each stone was dress as not to leave a gap as long as no chips were put i the face of the construction, and as long as the construction did not crack or show damage, the scrutiny was there to the extent it was practical politics to get on with the work smoothly with the contractor. On the other hand if I had been supplied with detailed data ragarding the specifications, I should have examined the work to the letter of it. Further even when work is done as per a contract deed with the mention of the Madras Detailed Standard Specifications and other details, I humbly submit that in the actual execution, a certain amount of latitude is allowed to the contractor. Not every joint between stones is measured if it is ¼ of an inch wide etc. But even if the work is fairly satisfactory, to get the work done still better, it is usual to say to the contractor that the work is not yet O.K. and that he should "dress this more" or say "this should be still flush" etc. This was in fact what I was doing when I was at the workspot.

iii. The work in question of the dry steining with dressed burnt stones began on the 8th March 1933 and was stopped by me on the 11th March. Thus the work proceeded only for 4 days. On the 8th March the contractor was present, and I was also present for quite a long time. I was insisting on a high standard of work and was telling him of the defects at every stage, and they were redone. Later the contractor was not present, and his representat used to be present. When I was at the work spot I used to warn him of the defects and what was not alright, I used

used to have it redone, meanwhile warning him that he will have to redo the work, with a view to get a higher standard. On the 11th there was neither the contractor nor his representative and the work was proceeding, and his workmen said that the representative would come soon, and proceeded with the work despite my asking them not to proceed with the work. The work of the day also was bad and this together with the probable shifts during the baling of water the construction cracked. Then I immediately stopped the work as it was unsatisfactory and also because the representative was not present. ~~waited for three days if the contractor or his representative was not present~~. I waited for three days if the contractor or his representative would come. They did not and as the work was stopped in the month of March I wrote a letter detailing the defect, and how he can economically and quickly have the work done; and sent a copy of it the same day (14th March) to the Deputy Director, which was meant to be a report on the stage and condition of the work.

iv. Thus I submit that I stopped the work when it was actually defective and appraised of it promptly to the Deputy Director.

v. In this connection I have to submit that not every stone the contractor put in the work was defective. Fairly useful stones can be made quite useful and were made so and suitable by dressing the edges and to have them placed in construction avoiding the gaps to the extent of objectionable width. But as I could not be there all the time, the chances were that there were defective material now and then taking advantage of my absence. But as far as possible I did have them changed.

vi. Why I allowed the work to progress and then had the defects rectified I wish to submit here. According to the condition No.2 of the agreement "all work done"

done" was subject to inspection and rejection by me. And when I am charged with the responsibility of the work, I submit that it implies that I have the discretion of asking the defects rectified until the limit of my taking the responsibility of paying for the work. Thus as I could not be present throughout I had in me the power to ask the contractor to have the defective parts redone.

vii. But it may be argued in reply that it is not reasonable to let the contractor go on as he pleased for quite a long time and then ask him to have the work redone. In this case I submit that the work done was only for 4 days and the defect was only on the 4th day and this

He had after all built hardly 6 feet. and the work was stopped to have it redone, and the fact was reported promptly to the Deputy Director.

viii. In the case of well sinking (and as a matter o fact with all works given on contract) I wish to bring to your kind notice the contractor's liability. In page 56 of the Madras Detailed Standard Specifications paragraph 6 dealing with the removal of bad work, it is said, "If the steining splits during the sinking or within six months after letion, and in the opinion of the Executive Engineer, be unsound, the contractor shall be bound to dismantle the whole or part according to the circumstances and reconstruct it without charges etc.

ix. Thus in answer to this charge I submit that I did stop the work when the work was defective. Incidenta I beg to impress the fact that the very best stones were used on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd day and the work on those days was alright, and there was no need for me to have stopped the work on those days, but on the 4th day the work was bad and I did not allow them to proceed the moment it was discovered.

1. It states that I have contributed to some extent to the loss to Government by way of

of unprofitable outlay on the work.

ii. It became an outlay because the contractor was paid, it became unprofitable as the contractor was not asked to redo the work, but was paid for the unsatisfactory work.

iii. On the 14th March 1932, as the contractor did not turn up even though it was 3 days since I had stopped thenwork because of the defect, I wrote a letter to the contractor and by sending a copy of it to the Deputy Director, I put in possession of the Deputy Director about the condition of the work. This resulted in the contractor meeting the Deputy Director at Bellary and the the contractor instead of redoing the work wrote to me the following on 16-3-33:-

"I beg to inform you that I had an interview with your Deputy Director and he nas decided to bring the Executive Engineer, Public Work's Department, to the work spot for consultation."

As a result of this, i.e., after an inspection of the work done by the Deputy Director together with the Executive Engineer in the presence of the contractor, this well was abandoned. An estimate of a second well on a different site with different design was prepared by the Executive Engineer at the request of the Deputy Director and this was duly sanctioned and executed later. This later well is now being used.

iv. The work of the abandoned well which came to stop on the 11th March 1932 was not paid by me as the contractor failed to redo it. The payment on this well, and also for the finished items of the next well were done for the first time in March 1934. Thus the payment for the abandoned well was done after nearly a lapse of two years. It was done at the bidding of the Deputy Director.

23-3-34 all the details of the old well work were submitted, and as a result of the Deputy Director's wish to pay for them a sum of Rs.426/- on the old well was paid after a delay of 2 years. To add to these the Deputy Director wanted me to pay for all the material which the contractor had carted at the site for the use of the old well which in his opinion were all right for the well. I submitted my protest (copy of the letter enclosed) that the contractor should not be paid for these as he had the benefit of doing the new well without fresh tenders and that automatically we have to view these material as rejected material. However, with due sanction, the Deputy Director ordered the payment of Rs.91/- for the stones in the work spot which in my humble opinion were the ones rejected by me during the construction of the 6 feet of the old well.

v. I was assistant in charge of the station working under the orders of the Deputy Director. I submitted to the Deputy Director a copy of the letter I wrote to the contractor apprais ing of the defect, I submitted on every occasion the Deputy Director camped and when the subject was discussed, that the contractor should not be paid for the defective work. And I have submitted my view against paying for the remaining stones in the work spot. Yet as the Deputy Director wanted the contra ctor to be paid, I obeyed my officer against my will. Just before paying I submitted all details of the quantities and amounts to the Deputy Director about the old well, and there was no further change in his opinion, I was compelled to pay the Rs.426/- for the work I was not satisfied. Again I was ordered to pay Rs.91/- for the material, in my opinion, was not to be paid. Further, the final bill to the contractor and the return of the earnest money regarding this well were all proposed and ordered to be paid to the contractor, only at the instance of the Deputy Director.

vi. Thus I very respectfully submit that the unprofitable outlay would not have arisen if the contractor was not paid for the work considered by me unsatisfactory and for those stones

stones that were lying in the work spot. Consquently I submit I do not deserve the punishment of a recovery of a part of the said unprofitable outlay.

3. Thus I humbly beg of you to kindly exonerate me of the three charges framed against me.

4. In your letter Roc.No.A.559/39 it is finally said if I wish to be heard in person on the above charges. I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to be heard on the subject and I submit I shall not miss it.

Vijayanagaram 5.9.39

Superintendent.

ksk.4.7.

DESPATCHED
5 - JUL 1939

Enclosure No 1.

Copy of letter dated 5-12-32 from K. Mohammad Moosa Saheb, Contractor, P.W.D., Bellary to the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary.

Sir,

Ref:- Sinking a well in the Agriculture Farm at Hagari.

I have been given the above work on contract. In the schedule appending to the notice inviting tender for this work, item IV reads, "Burnt stone work bottom portion with dry packing," for which I quoted my rate. Practically I see that it does not admit of working under unless the stone is dressed. There is provision for dressed burnt stone work in the sanctioned estimate. Evidently the omission to mention the fact of "dressed burnt stone" in the tender notice is a simple mistake. For the construction to be proceeded with either dressed stone is necessary or the provision of surki or cement mortar. Otherwise the construction cannot stand.

In these circumstances, I beg to request you, to be so good as to allow me either the rate for dressing the burnt stones or sanction the provision of cement or surki mortar and the consequent rate for payment.

Awaiting the favour of early orders.

.....

N.Roc.No.402 g1-32 dated 8-12-32.

Forwarded to the Farm Manager, Hagari for remarks.

(sd) K.G.K.

Dy. Director of Agriculture,
III Circle,
Bellary.

Submitted.

2. A copy of the notice calling for tenders is not here to verify the item raised by the contractor. MMS-1-6

3. Paragraph 6 of the contractor's agreement is:-

"All works etc., to be done by the contractor shall also be in accordance with the specification attached to the sanctioned estimate."

4. The specification in the sanctioned estimate for

item IV is as follows:-

Dressed burnt stone work, bottom portion with dry packing".

5. In these circumstances the contractor cannot ask to a reduction of tendered rates.

C. Vijayaraghavan
Farm Manager.

Enclosure No. 2.

Copy of the Deputy Director's Roc.No.402-G1-32 dated 22nd December 1932 to K. Mohamad Moosa Sahib Esq., Contractor, P.W.D., Bellary.

Sub:- Riverside well - Hagari - Construction.

Please start work without further delay. As specified in the sanctioned estimate and as agreed to by you this morning only dressed burnt stone should be used for the work.

sd. K.G.K.
Dy. Director of Agriculture,
III Circle, Bellary.

Enclosure No 3.

Copy of the letter of the Superintendent, Dry Farming Station, Hagari Roc.No.402/33 dated 14th February 1935 to the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary.

Sub:- Riverside well - Payment for materials at site.

Ref:- Your Endt:- Roc.402-G1-32 dated 6th February '35.

My personal opinion on the paying for the materials in question is that the contractor should not be paid anything as he had the benefit of doing the altered design at the revised estimate rates for items not found in the Schedule of the contract document. When the work was considered by the Government Pleader as as only an old work with revisions and when the contractor has accepted to do the work as per new conditions, he has no claim for the materials of the earlier design. They automatically become rejected material and as per contract he should have removed them off the site in a week.

2. In the design of the old well, there was an item No.vi. Collecting, carting and filling in pebbles. Instead of pebbles the contractor has carted laterite stones crumbling by exposure. Hence this is a clear case of materia rejected even for the old well. This material is unfit even for road laying. Of the rough stone now remaining I consider that most of it is less than 9" in thickness not good for masonry. The bond stones are good. Considering all these I am not for paying for these material.

3. But if it is decided that the contractor has to be paid he may be paid only as per schedule of rates and not as per his tendered rate. The tendered rate cannot come in as the contractor has accepted to do the new well under the altered conditions.

4. The Public Works Department valuation as per schedule of rates is:-

1490 C.Ft.	2" laterite stone, stacked	@ 8-12-0 per 100C.Ft.	Rs.130-6-0
988 ,,	'Rough stone stacked	@ 9- 3-0 per 100 C.Ft.	Rs. 90-12-0
39 ,,	Granite bond stones stacked.	@33-12-0 per 100 F.Ft.	Rs. 13-3-0
		Total	Rs.234- 5-0
		or	Rs.234- 0-0

5. If his account has to be closed after paying for these materials the sum to be paid will be

Cost of material	Rs.234- 0-0.
10% of bills withheld	Rs.182- 0-0.
Total	Rs.416- 0-0.

under "Petty Construction and Repairs.. Refund of Deposit. Rs.260- 0-0.

(True copy)

C. Vijayaragnavan
14-2-35.
Superintendent.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Copy of memorandum No.Roc.A.559/39 dated 23rd May 1939 from the Director of Agriculture, Madras to Sri. P. Krishna Rao, Assistant in Millets Section, through the Millets Specialist and Geneticist.

Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - Sinking of a well - unprofitable outlay.

It is noticed that in connection with the sinking and construction of a well by the side of the Hagari river on the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari, a loss of Rs.2,473-0-7 has resulted to Government by way of unprofitable outlay and that the carelessness of Sri. P. Krishna Rao Assistant in Millets, while he was in charge of the station in 1932 has contributed to the loss to some extent. The following charge is framed against him:-

"That Sri. P. Krishna Rao, Assistant in Millets failed to inspect the stones and other materials gathered and brought into the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari for the construction of the riverside well prior to November 1932 while he was in charge of the station and to reject and order the removal of those that did not conform to the specifications that accompanied the estimate for the work and thus he had been negligent in his duties which contributed to some extent to the loss that had resulted to Government in connection with the work."

He is requested to submit his explanation at a very date and to show cause why a proportionate amount of loss should not be recovered from him.

2. Connected records, if required may be had from the Superintendent, Dry Farming Station, Hagari.

(3)

3. He is also requested to state whether he wishes to be heard in person in respect of the above charges.

(SD) P. H. RAMA REDDI

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

10.5.40.

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AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
MILLETS SECTION,
P. O., LAWLEY ROAD, COIMBATORE.

To

The Director of Agriculture, Madras.

Through

The Millets Specialist and Geneticist,
Agricultural Research Institute,
P. O., Lawley Road, Coimbatore.

Pp 89-90 ante

Sir,

Reference:- Your No. A.559/39, dated 23/V-'39 and 10-1-'40.

Subject:- Agricultural Research Station, Hagari - Sinking of a well - Unprofitable Outlay -

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In reply to the charge I beg to offer the following explanation:--

Preliminary Statement. In 1932 I was posted from Coimbatore to Hagari farm as Farm Manager to relieve Sri C. Vijiaraghava Acharya to enable him to act as Millets Specialist who was on leave for two months. I took charge of the Hagari Farm on the12th June 1932. Sri C. Vijiaraghava Acharya reverted and later came back to relieve me on the 11th November 1932, to enable me to go back to my permanent appointment at Coimbatore. I was, therefore, in charge of the Farm for a period of 5 months. There was a sanctioned estimate for the river-side well which was prepared by my predecessor. As carting of materials in the rainy season is impossible in the black soil area, it had to be done before the rains commenced. So the contractor was called upon to cart the required materials as per specifications as early as possible. This he did towards the end of July. No payment was made by me for the materials carted. Simultaneously with this carting, I started the moulding of the reinforced cement concrete curb by the well side. Rains started and all work was suspended. This was all that could be done during my period of office at Hagari and construction work could not be taken up. From the monthly reports of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bellary, for the months of July 1932 to December 1932 (true copy of the relevant portions appended) it will be clear that construction work with the well took place only in December (vide monthly report for December) 1932, a month after I was relieved of office. The relevant sentences from the monthly reports are given below for easy reference.

Monthly Report of the Deputy Director for	Relevant Sentence.
July, 1932.	"Although materials were collected by the contractor, actual work could not be started."
August, '	"Engine and pump not arrived."
September, 1932	"Construction of river-side well not yet commenced."
October	"the well construction could not be taken up during the month."

Monthly Report of the Deputy Director for	Relevant Sentence.
November 1932	"The well work could not be taken up even during the month."
December " ...	"The well work has commenced.".

According to the detailed estimate, the dressing of stones and other preliminary work connected with the construction was pending to be done before I was relieved of my duties at Hagari.

2. With this preliminary statement embodying a short history of the circumstances so far as they concern my touch with the work, I beg leave to proceed to answer the charge brought against me:--

m/89ante The charge is divisible into 3 points as follows:--

(i) "He failed to inspect the stones and other materials gathered at the Station for the construction of the river-side well prior to November 1932 while he was in charge of the Station."

(ii) "He failed to reject and order the removal of those that did not conform to the specifications that accompanied the estimate for the work."

(iii) "He has thus been negligent in his duties which contributed to some extent to the loss that had resulted to Government in connection with this work."

I beg to answer these points as follows:--

3. Point 1. "Failure to inspect the stones etc."

I beg to state that I have not failed to inspect the stones and materials that were carted. I have been to the work spot every day and have noted and inspected the materials that were being gathered day to day.

The materials have been specified as follows:--

In the Detailed Estimate (Page 276 of 155/G1/30)	In the Abstract Estimate (Page 280 of 155/G1/30)	In the Tender Notice and in the Schedule of Tender agreement. (Page 437 of 402/G1/32)
Dressed burnt stone work at bottom for dry packing.	Burnt stone in dry packing Rate Rs.39/-	Burnt stone work bottom dry packing. Rate Rs.35/-
-do- Top portion with surki mortar.	Burnt stone in Surki mortar - Rate Rs.56/-	Burnt stone work in surki mortar. Rate Rs.48/-
Burnt stone on edge in surki mortar.	Burnt stone on edge in surki mortar - Rate Rs.59/-	Burnt stones on edge in surki mortar - Rate Rs.50/-
Collecting and carting pebbles.	Collecting and carting pebbles. Rate Rs.10/8/-	Collecting, carting pebbles. Rate Rs.10/-
Earthwork for packing shingles all round.	Packing shingles.	Packing shingles.

The two items that were carted during my time were stones and shingles or pebbles. From the above statement it will be seen that in the detailed estimate the work is described as dressed burnt stone for items IV and IV(a), while in the abstract estimate in which rates are given and in the tender notice and agreement also (copy enclosed), it is described as simply burnt stone. [redacted] As for pebbles or shingles it is mentioned in the schedule of rates that it could be carted from a distance of 3 miles There is no particular size mentioned for stones. Whether the stones

are to be used after dressing or without dressing, the stones and materials of the required specification have been carted. Dressing if necessary, is only done at the work spot when work has commenced. Therefore, basic materials have been carted in conformity with the estimates. The shingles carted are only for packing round the well within water level, so that sand does not get in from the sides and choke the crevices, and for this purpose the material carted is suited. I was satisfied that the material was good for the purpose for which it was carted and I beg to state that the materials carted were according to specifications. I have reported in my weekly notes and monthly report for July that stones were coming in. I have also made a special report to the Deputy Director in C.158/32, dated August 1, 1932 of the Farm Manager, Hagari (page 95 of Deputy Director's file No.402/G1/32) that materials were carted and requested expert help in the construction work, as well-work of this kind is a highly technical matter. I have, therefore, not failed to inspect the materials and have also drawn the attention of my superior officer to this fact.

4. Point 2. "He failed to reject and order the removal of those that did not conform to the specifications that accompanied the estimate for the work."

I beg to submit that in a mass of materials carted there is every likelihood of a few unsuitable ones being present, as they were coming fresh from the quarries. It is most impracticable to reject and order the removal of any bad materials in each cart immediately the cart arrives. Nor is this necessary. This question of detailed rejection and removal naturally arises either at the time of payment for these materials at site, or if no payment is made for raw materials, at the time when the materials are being used in the construction. I beg to state that I have made no payment on these materials and I have not at all made use of any portion of this material in construction which is the proper time for the sorting and rejection of unsuitable materials. There are certain rules regarding acceptance and rejection of materials in the P.W.D. Book, Madras, Detailed Standard Specifications. In Chapter D - "Materials and Workmanship" (page 5), under para 27 "Test, inspection, and rejection of defective materials" the following procedure is laid down: "The contractor shall provide for proper facilities at all times for the testing of materials and inspection of work ..... The Executive Engineer shall have power to reject at any stage any work which he considers defective in quality of material or workmanship and he shall not be debarred from rejecting wrought materials by reason of his having previously passed them in an unworked condition." There is nowhere any time limit specified within which rejection of materials must be done. The general principle adopted is that unsuitable materials should be rejected before acceptance and payment. It did not fall to me to accept the materials in as much as I have neither paid for them nor have I used them in the construction and have not committed the Government to any kind of loss thereby. The question of rejection of

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particular materials arises when they are utilised or paid for. Till then the materials carted by the contractor do not bind the Government in any way. They are carted by the contractor at his own risk and are liable to be rejected, without any loss to Government. My successor who took up the construction work was not at all bound to use these materials if he thought they were unsuitable or if they were not according to specifications . I have left the question open and have given a free hand to my successor who prepared the original estimate and prescribed the specifications to reject any materials at any time he chose and proceed with the construction only with such materials as were satisfactory to him.

Only the carting of materials was done during my time. I inspected them and found them not different from the specifications. If my successor who originally prepared the estimates and later on was in charge of the execution of the work, thought that the materials were unsuitable and not according to specifications, they should not have been allowed to be made use of by the contractor in the construction and should have been rejected then and there, for which he had a perfect right. In his letter C.158/32, dated March 14, 1933, he wrote to the contractor (page 165 of File 402/G1/32) after the failure of the work, as follows:-- "The joints between the stones are not radial and flush ... the placing of chips even in the face of the construction is not good. You should have selected stones at the quarry itself and should have dressed them for radial joints. You have on the other hand brought irregular stones unfit for dry masonry. They are only stones for masonry with mortar." It is clear from this letter that dressing was not done and the defect was in the construction. If dressing was needed it must have been insisted upon, instead of chips being made to fill up gaps. If the stones already carted were only fit for masonry with mortar they might have been reserved for this work for which there was provision in the estimate, vide item 9, "Burnt stone on edge in surki mortar for retaining wall" and suitable stones which could satisfy the executing officer might have been ordered.

Subsequently in reporting the failure of the work to the Deputy Director, he wrote as follows: (P.169 of file 402/G1/32) in his No.158/32, dated March 30, 1933 - "When the contractor was proceeding with the work the agent was warned that the stones he had brought were not dressed to radial joints and that the construction will fail when he tried to sink the well." According to the detailed estimate there was dressing of stones to be done. The Deputy Director, on the recommendation of the Farm Manager, wrote to the contractor in his C.402/G1/32, dated December 22, 1932 (Page 143 of file) as follows:-- "As specified in the sanctioned estimate and as agreed to by x you this morning, only dressed burnt stone should be used for this work." When the materials were carted I have inspected them and I fully satisfied myself that the stones could be properly dressed. I would have done it if it had been given to me to proceed with the construction and if in

practice I found the stones could not be dressed I would have rejected them out right and should have asked the contractor to cart fresh stones. My successor should have insisted on the dressing of the stones and if he considered that the material was unsuitable he should have rejected them then and there ~~xxx~~ for which he had every right and by doing which no loss could accrue to Government. This was not done. If Government has been put to loss under these circumstances the responsibility for the loss could not be traced to me.

5 Point 3. "He has thus been negligent in his duties which contributed to some extent to the loss that has resulted to the Government in connection with this work.

Considering the facts I have mentioned under Points (1) and (2), it will be clear that I was not negligent in my duties and that I have in no way contributed to the loss that had resulted to Government in connection with this work. To judge whether any loss has occurred to Government ~~xxrixg~~ owing to the ~~fi~~ failure of any work, the reason for the failure must also be investigated. I beg to point out that the reason for the failure of this work is not in the materials and none of the supervising officers of our Department or of the P.W.D. have traced it to the materials. The reason for the failure was in the design of the construction. At the time when the well work was designed and estimates prepared by my predecessor, it could not be expected that the springs obtaining at that particular level were too strong for this type of construction. Many unexpected things happen in well-digging. Very good springs are a blessing, but in this case they were too good for this type of construction to withstand. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bellary reports in his monthly report for March 1933 as follows:--

"I visited the Station in company with the Executive Engineer to obtain advice in the sinking of the well alongside the river, one of the difficulties of the contractor being concerned with strong springs. The estimate is being revised and submitted shortly" Later, he wrote to the Director of Agriculture in his R.O.C. No.402/G1/32, dated September, ~~22~~ 11, 1933 (page 211 of file) as follows:-- "The original plan and estimate provided for the construction of the well with burnt stone and dry packing which in practice was found to be impossible owing to the strength of the springs and before the wall reached ~~&~~ 7 feet, it cracked. In deciding on the mode of construction, the ~~responsibility~~ possibility of the strong springs had not been expected and provided for and this is the main cause of the trouble that has been on the technical side." Expert opinion was not against the materials, but against the design of the construction. The Executive Engineer who also visited the work recommended an alteration in the design by the use of reinforced cement masonry as a substitute for the dry packing of burnt stone which was in the estimate, (vide the letter of the Deputy Director - Dis.402/G1/32, dated April ~~&~~ 5, 1933, page 173 of the file.) This suggestion was adopted and a new well was successfully completed within a few feet of this old well. It is a significant fact that in the completion of this new well, the balance of stones left over from the old well, which afforded material for the charge

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against me, were actually utilised for the stone-work in mortar, for which there was a provision in the original estimate for the old well itself.

6. From the explanation I have given in the foregoing paragraphs, I beg to submit that I am in no way responsible for the loss incurred by the Government in this work.

I beg to remain,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. Krishna Rao.
23/1/40

P.O., Lawley Road,
Date. 23-1-1940.

Assistant, Millets Section.

Extracts from the Monthly Reports of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle (old) Bellary, during the year 1932-33.

uly 1932. The Deputy Director of Agriculture inspected Hagari Station at which he spent 4 days in the month and remarks as follows:-

"Riverside well:-- Although materials were collected by the contractor, actual work could not be started for want of an engine and pump to bale out water."

August The Deputy Director spent 9 days at Hagari inspecting the Station and reports as follows:-

"The grill for the concrete curb was prepared by the contractor and is kept ready. The Engine and pump have not arrived."

Septr. The Deputy Director inspected the Station on the 21st. He reports -

"The construction of the riverside well has not yet commenced owing to the non-receipt of the Engine and pump. The reinforced concrete curb has been made and is ready for use. Arrangements have since been made to get the engine. The river is in constant floods now. The well work will however be started as early as possible

Octr. The Deputy Director inspected Hagari on the 12th.

"There were continuous heavy rains. The river was in floods. The rainfall was 2½" above average. Owing to breakdown of the engine and floods in the river, and consequent rise of water in the riverside well, the well construction could not be taken up during the month."

Novr. The Deputy Director reports:-

"The river was in floods throughout the month. The river-side well work could not therefore be taken up even during this month."

Decr. The Deputy Director reports :--

"Hagari Station was inspected, 4 times during the month exclusive of 3 other visits. The well work has commenced, but the test engine has again gone out of order.

March 1933. The Deputy Director reports:-

"I visited the Station on the 25th in company with the Executive Engineer to obtain advice in the sinking of the well alongside the river, one of the difficulties of the contractor being concerned with the strong springs. The estimate is being revised and will be submitted shortly.

Agreement.

To the Secretary of State for India in Council.

I, Muhammad Moosa Saheb, Contractor, Cowl Bazaar, Bellary hereby contract and agree to execute work of the undermentioned description in accordance with the conditions noted below in consideration of payment being made for the quantity of work executed at the respective rates specified in the schedule attached.

"Sinking a well in the centre of the pond near the Rest House at the Hagari Agricultural Research Station."

I hereby forward the chalan for Rs.200/- Two Hundred only, deposited at the Bellary Huzur Treasury, which with Rs.60/- already deposited as earnest money will be held as security for the due performance of this contract by me.

Conditions.

1. The contractor shall begin the work not later than 1/8/32 and complete it within three months from that date.

2. All work done by the contractor shall be subject to inspection and rejection by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III circle, Bellary or the Farm Manager, Hagari.

In case any work is rejected or any work is left undone by the contractor, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary, aforementioned shall have the power to get the same done at the cost of the contractor, and all orders issued by the aforementioned Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary in reference thereto shall be binding on the contractor. All charges incurred by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle Bellary in consequence of such rejection or non-completion, shall be recoverable from the contractor, either from the money payable for the worm done or the earnest money and the security deposited or otherwise.

3. Transfers of this contract, and its sub-letting by the contractor are strictly prohibited unless effected with the special sanction ofthe Secretary to Government, Development Department, obtained in writing.

4. The contractor hereby stipulates that he will always be duly represented on the work by some person or persons authorised by him to act.

5. All work done by the contractor shall be paid for by the aforementioned Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary or the Farm Manager, Hagari, according to the rates herein specified, within a reasonable time after it has been inspected and finally approved and passed.

6. All works, etc., to be done by the contractor shall also be in accordance with the specification attached to the sanctioned estimate.

7. If during the progress of the work, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary, makes any alterations or additions in the original designs, drawing or instructions, the contractor shall be bound to carry them out within such time as the said officer may appoint and on the same conditions as the main work, and if there should be no estimate, or no such work should be mentioned therein, according to the schedule of rates. Such alterations shall not invalidate the contract but the time for the completion of the work will be extended proportionately by such period as the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle,

Bellary, may consider reasonable.

8. The said Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary is at liberty either to cancel the contract or to impose a penalty or Rs.5/- a day on the contractor on account of a breach of any of the conditions set out in the specification.

9. In calculating the amount of each item due to a contractor in every bill submitted for payment under this contract, sums of eight annas or less shall be omitted and sums exceeding eight annas shall be reckoned as one rupee.

10. All bills payable for work done shall be subjected to a deduction of 10 per cent and this deduction shall be payable to the contractor only after his satisfactory completion of the whole contract. The sum so deducted shall stand as additional security pending the due and faithful performance, of the contract, and the same shall be liable to be forfeited on the contractor failing to carry out the contract either in whole or in part. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary, is at liberty to impose a penalty of Rs.5/- a day or recover such damages as he considers resonable from the contractor on his failing to perform all or any of the terms herein mentioned, his orders and decisions in this behalf being final and conclusive.

11. In respect of all or any disputes arising under this contract, the contractor shall be bound by the decision of the afore mentioned Deputy Director, of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary, which will be final subject only to the approval of the Secretary to Government. Development Department, Madras.

12. The contractor must submit all his claims before the 1st day of November 1932 after which date further claim shall not accrue.

13. All rejected materials, if not removed within a week from the date of rejections from the building site, will become the property of the Government and the contractor will have no claims to them whatever.

14. Upon the complete fulfilment of this contract by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, III Circle, Bellary, the said sum of Rs.260/- so deposited as security by the contractor shall be returned to him less the amount, if any, due by the contractor to the above officer under any head such as fine, etc.

15. The contractor should arrange to have his own mortar mill, tools, shed etc.

16. All debris should be removed, and the site cleared before final payment is made.

17. The materials forthe work should be brought to the site of work by the following routs:-

"The old water cart road."

(sd) K.Mohamad Moosa Saheb
25-7-32.

(True Copy)

C.Vijiaraghavan
22-6-39
Superintendent.

Schedule of Rates and Approximate Quantities.

The quantities here given are those upon which the approximate estimate of cost of the work is based, but they are subject to alterations, omissions, deductions or additions as contained in the conditions of this contract and do not necessarily show the actual quantity of work to be done.

Item No.	Probable Quantity.	Description of work.	Rates	Unit	Amount Rs.	A.	P.
I		Clearing site of old structure etc.	L.S.		40	0	0
II.	5,000 c.ft.	Earthwork - excavating for for well and for packing shingles all round in sandy soil.	Rs.30/-	1000 c.ft.	150	0	0
III.		Providing a circular curb either of wood "nelli" 3" thick 2 ft. wide or of ferrow concredit 6" thick and 2' wide.	L.S.		60	0	0
IV.	1,000 c.ft.	Burnt stone work bottom portion with dry packing.	Rs.35/-	100 c.ft.	350	0	0
V.	850 c.ft.	Burnt stone in surki mortar - top portion above water level in surki mortar.	Rs.48/-	100 c.ft.	408	0	0
VI.	2,000 c.ft.	Collecting, carting and filling in pebbels.	Rs.10/-	100 c.ft.	200	0	0
VII.	80,000 c.ft.	Earthwork filling up with sand the present hollow round the site and bringing up to the ground level including watering and ramming	Rs.4½/-	1000 c.ft.	360	0	0
VIII.	1,250 c.ft.	POinting with cement inside and outside above water level.	Rs.4/-	100 c.ft.	50	0	0
IX.	264 c.ft.	Concrete broken granite in lime morter for platform alround.	Rs.26/-	100 c.ft.	68	4	0
X.	225 c.ft.	Burnt stone on edge in surki mortar for retaining wall.	Rs.50/-	100 c.ft.	112	8	0
		Plastering the surface and faces of the retaining wall with cement mortar including watering	L.S.		60	0	0
				Total	Rs.1,858	12	0

(True Copy)

C.Vijayaraghavan
22-6-39
Superintendent.

T. m

To the DA.

Ref DC's letter no. Roc. B
761-37
Agrl Research Station
Hospet - Sinking of
a well -
Unprofitable outlay

In reference ~~to the letter of~~ Please furnish the statements mentioned in para 7 of the Supt's letter no Roc 712-86 d/17-6-37,

2) In para 1 of the Supt's letter the value of work done through Contract is stated to be Rs 603-5-4, but in para 2 of your letter the value is said to be Rs 603-14-10. Please say which is the Correct figure.

17 cr

3 cf

2 cf

(Statements not received)

Reminded for 1 & TM Para 28/3/38.

1 yr for DC

Phoned asg. 25/2

Reminded 8/3/38.

28.2.38

23.2.

Office of the Director of Agriculture,
Madras, Dated the 8th March, 1938.

POST COPY OF TELEPHONIC MESSAGE.

From the Director of Agriculture.

To the Assistant Secretary, Development Department.

Ref: Your telephonic message of date re: Agricultural Researc.. station, Nagari - sinking of a well - unprofitable outla..

--

The telephonic message was replied on 25th February 1938 itself as follows:--

vide para 3 Ltr

Rs. 603/14/10 is correct. The amount Rs. 603-8-4 is as given by the Accountant-General who said it was approximate and subject to correction.

for DIRECTOR OF ~~AGRICULTURE~~.
8/3/38

Development Department.

C.No.895 III/38.

Agricultural Research Station - Hagari - Sinking of a well - Unprofitable outlay.

To A.S.

Please see the Director's letter on pages 1-2 c.f. and the enclosures at pages 3-9 c.f.

The Director has now brought to the notice of Govt. certain items of loss incurred in the sinking of a well in the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari. The facts of the case are discussed by the Superintendent of the Dry Farming Station on pages 3-7 c.f. The total money expended as per the A.G.'s audit statement on the various items of work are as follows:-

(1) Value of work done by Departmental agency	758-15--9
(2) Value of work done through contract	603-14-10
(3) Value of work done by Industries Department	789--0--0
(4) -do.-	327--0--0
T o t a l	2,478 14 7

Item (1) above:(Rs.758-15-9).

This was the actual expenditure incurred during 1930-31 for investigating the condition of springs and the possibility of sinking a well in the site indicated by the Director. Please see para 2 on pages 3-4 c.f. and the site plan on page 9 c.f. The details of this expenditure are on pages 2-5 (T). The Superintendent of the Station states that this

expenditure was incurred for investigation of springs and as it is only based on this investigation that further work was designed, this item need not be considered as unprofitable outlay and hence no write off of loss therefore arises. Please see also para 4 of the Deputy Director's letter on page 8 c.f.

Item (2):(Rs.603-14-10) This relates to the value of work done through contract. Please see paras 3-5 on pages 5-6 of CF and para 3 of Deputy Director's letter on page 8 c.f. This is the expenditure incurred on the abandoned well.

Item (3): (Rs.789-0-0). This pertains to the payment of work done by the Industries Department, i.e., for the value of the service of the test engine for the work referred to vide 'M' on page 5 of (J). The Deputy Director considers that it is not an unprofitable outlay (vide para 4, page 8 c.f.)

Item (4): (Rs.327-0-0). This expenditure also represents the value of the services of the test Engine of the Industries Department towards the well of dry stone steining which was abandoned. The Deputy Director considers that this item should be written off along with that under item (2) - item 2 above

The Director agrees with the Deputy Director that the expenditure spent on the abandoned well amounting to Rs.925-0-10 made up of items (2) and (4) above as explained on page 2 c.f. be deemed to be an unprofitable outlay while the A.G. is of the view that all the items detailed above should be considered as unprofitable outlay. Submitted that in the circumstances explained in para 7 on page 7 c.f. and paras (3) to (4) of the Deputy Director's report and the Director's report in para 2 on page 2 c.f., the Director's view may be accepted. The file may be

sent to P.W.D. (vide 'K' on page 6 c.f.) and Financ
for acceptance of the proposal.

18 2/5.4.38 I think the entire amount of Rs 2478-[illegible] minus Rs 5-14-0 or Rs 2472-2-0 should be deemed unexpectedly (or the cost of the new well should be met out of the two amounts viz Rs 758-15-9 and Rs 784-0-0 or 1567-15-9.

JVR
6/5/38

CE
8.4.38

D 895 III/38-2
9.4.38

SECRETARY TO GOVT.
6/40
11 APR 1938

WV

P.W.D.

It seems desirable to obtain the remarks of the C.E. If Development have no objection the file may be sent to him also for remarks. Development may be requested to state whether they agree to this course

13.4.38
20/4

Ich
22/4

Dev

925
1567-15-9
247-5-9

SECRETARY TO GOVT.
C
26
1814

PW no W. 4660c/38-1
13.4.38

No objection the file, [illegible]

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
25 APR 1938
DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF ENGINEER, P.W.D.
943
28 APR 1938
AC
BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Dev 20/4 III
25-4-38

DE
Urgent
CE (for 13 or R) no

D 895 III/38-2
264/38

for remarks
Ich
26/4

P. 4660c/38 19/17.4.38

The sum of Rs.930-14-10 spent on the well that collapsed minus the sum of Rs.5-14--0 (the cost f the Stones removed from this well and subsequently sed on the construction of the new well sunk in ccordance with the design of the P.W.D.) was clearly unprofitable outlay as admitted by the Deputy irector of Agriculture, Bellary. This amount viz., 925--0-10 may be written off as the work is reported the Executive Engineer, to have failed on account the strong subterranean springs which were not antic ated and as nobody can therefore be held responsible or the loss. It is however strange that these strong prings remained undetected when the existing wells were being dewatered and the new work was not designed to suit the actual situation.

2. But the view of the Deputy Director that the expenditure on clearing the old wells and baling out their waters was not unprofitable on the ground that it was for investigating the condition of the springs and the possibility of a well in that site does not sound convincing. For determining the suitability of a site for a well, all that is required is to sink a bore hole at the site and this could have been done at a very small cost. The fact that several wells

were

were cleared and dewatered shows that the work was done with the intention of utilizing the wells, which had been once in use and had become dilapidated. As this object was not fulfilled, the expenditure on this account viz., Rs.1547-15--9 has also to be treated as unprofitable. This case shows clearly how important it is for other Departments to consult the P.W.D. in such matters in the very beginning to avoid waste of money.

[illegible] 18/7/38.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Public Works Department, u.o.

C.E.(G.B.&.R)

U.O.945 Ac/38 C.R.,

dated 17th May 1938.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. 18 MAY 1938 2238 PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

PWD

The CE's ..... may be concerned ... and the file returned to Dev.

27/5

29/5

ASSISTANT SECR... 31 MAY 1938 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

D.2670-III

31-5-38

PW and Irrl Dept 31.5.38

PW Dept

To A.S.

Please see the note on Pn 6-7 ante.

The view taken at A on p 5 ante has been concurred in P.W.D fin may see

MH Del
1.6.38 1.6.38

8/5 III/38-3
2.6.38

Finance (Accounts) Dept

The case relates to an unprofitable outlay on the sinking of a well in the Agricultural Research station, Hagari. The facts of the case are set out in paras 2-7 on pages 3-7 C.F The total amount spent as per A.G's audit statement on the various items of work is Rs 2,478-14-7 as shown below.

page 3 ante

	Rs	as	ps
(1) Value of work done by Departmental agency	758	15	9
(2) Value of work done by the Industries department	789	0	0
(3) Value of work done by through contract	603	14	10
(4) Value of work done by the Industries Department	327	0	0
	2478	14	7
Less value of stores included on both works	5	14	0
	2473	0	7

SECRETARIAT TO GOVERNMENT
3 JUN 1938
FINANCE DEPT.

1984 Accts B

Items (1) and (2) above.

It is stated by the Agricultural Department that the sum of Rs 1547-15-9 spent on these items was

Comp C.F. 4 para 4
758-15-9
789-0-0
1547-15-9

in connection with the investigation of springs that proved useful in designing further well works. But the Chief Engr. (G.B & R) considers that this expenditure should also be treated as an unprofitable outlay, as there was no need to spend so much money for determining the suitability of a site for a well which could have been ~~well~~ done at a small cost by bore hole operations at the site. Finance may agree with the Chief Engineer's view. The Accountant-General is also of the same opinion.

para 2 on pp 6-7 ante.

Ws 18.6.38 K DwD

N on p 4 ante

P.W.D. to Dev with view - PP 7 ante & 8 ante

Items (3) and (4) above.

The expenditure incurred under these two items (Rs 930-14-10) was in connection with a well work which subsequently collapsed on account of the strong subterranean springs, which were not anticipated. The Director of Agriculture has agreed that the sum of Rs 930-14-10 spent on the well work minus the sum of Rs 5-14-0 (the cost of the stones removed from this well and subsequently used on the construction of ~~xxnew~~ the new well sunk in accordance with the design of the P.W.D) should be treated as an unprofitable outlay and written off. But with reference to the view at K above, the total amount to be written off comes to Rs 2,473-0-7.

603-14-10
327-0
930-14-10

Vide para 1 on p 2 C.F.

930-14-10
— 5-14-0
925-0-10

Ws 18.6.38

Ws 18.6.38

1547-15-9
925-1
2,473-0

2. The ~~other~~ further question for consideration is whether any portion of the unprofitable outlay can be recovered from the officers of the Agricultural Department. The D.A. has pointed out that the work failed because of the strong subterranean springs, which were not anticipated at the time of undertaking the work. The Chief Engr. (G.B.R) however, considers that the unprofitable outlay could have been avoided if the Agricultural

department had only consulted the P.W.D in the very beginning. It has not been explained by the Director of Agriculture why this was not done. The Executive Engineer, P.W.D., was no doubt consulted but it was at a stage when it was too late to avoid the loss. If, as pointed out by the Chief Engr., the P.W.D had been consulted in the beginning about the work, the loss to the Govt could have been avoided ~~by the Govt,~~ and it is for consideration whether Development may be requested to ~~further~~ investigate as to who was ~~the~~ responsible for this omission and whether any portion of the loss caused to the Govt. can be recovered from such officer or officers. Development may also be requested to impress on the D.A. the need for consulting the P.W.D when such works are undertaken in future.

cl. Art 72-B of the I F & A Code I (Ed

138.
LCB
14.6.38

Item (1) on p.8 ante: The estimate first sanctioned was only for Rs 1—— subsequently, this was raised to Rs 350 & later to Rs 1052. The actual expenditure incurred in 1930-31 is given as Rs 725-8—15-9 This seems to be too large an expenditure to be incurred in investigating the condition of springs and the possibility of a well in the hills.

2. The above facts showed serious lapses on the part of the Agricultural Industries Deptt on the ground that expenditure continued

P.T.O.

to be incurred on some
work or other. The unprofitable outlay to the Govt
is Rs 2473-0-7.

3 As pointed out by the Chief Engineer P.W.D., if the ordinary precaution of taking trial borings at the various sites had been taken, most of the unprofitable outlay would have been avoided. This Deptt may suggest that the Director of Agriculture & Industries should examine more fully the question of the responsibility of the officers of their Deptt. for considering this unnecessary expenditure to the Govt.

Item 2 on Pp 6-7 ante

D.I.D

Ag
18.6.38

~~Draft~~

Dev D.
20.6.38

Ag

Devt

Fin no 19842 Aud
20/6/38

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
21 JUN 1938
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Dev Dept

Please see Fin note on Pp 8-11 above.

A draft on Submitted for approval.

RS
27/6/38

CIA
3/7/38

Dev. 3044. III
21.6.38

1/6/38

Issued as our Sc 161/38 to the DA&ID dd 4.7.38 Pp 10-11 ante
C/No 24582 161/38 from the DI dd 4.7.38 " 12-13 "
Labor. 5247/7/2000 from the DA Roc B 761-27 dd 20.2.39 " 22-41 "

Please see the note on pp 10-11 ct, the DI's reply on pp 12-13 ct and the letter from the DA on pp 18-21 ct and the enclosures at pp 22-41 ct.

The file relates to the loss incurred by Govt in respect of an unprofitable outlay on the sinking of a well in the Agrl Research Station Hapani. The facts of the case have been detailed on pp 3-1 ct. The question has now arisen who is responsible for this net unprofitable outlay estimated at Rs 2473-0-/ and why the P.W.D was not consulted at an early stage before the work was commenced and if any money whole or part can be recovered from any of the officers responsible for the loss.

The DA and DI were asked to examine and report on the responsibility of the officers concerned in this transaction. The DI report is on pp 12-13 ct and it will be noticed that no officers of the

Industries Dept are responsible

Responsibility of the Agrl Deptt.

The D/H in forwarding pp 2-4 l.ct
the very long explanation of Mr Vijayaraghava
Supt of the Station is inclined
to blame Mr Edmonds Dy Dir of Agriculture para 5 p 2 ante
who is now on leave out of India
preparatory to retirement on
proportionate pension. From
a perusal of the explanation of
Sri. Vijayaraghava it will be seen
that he can hardly be blamed vide para 4
for he has been drawing the or pp 28-30
attention of the Dy Dir to the fact c.t
that the Contractor was not
doing the work properly and 7
payments were sanctioned in spite
of the Farm Manager remarks regarding
the works.

~~As Mr C.C. Edmonds~~
In view of the Dirs
recommendation in para 5 on pp 20-21 c.t
perhaps the matter need not be
pursued further. Sir may see.

Asst
1/4/39

Asst
1/4/39

ASSISTANT SECRETARY-TO-GOVERNMENT
4 APR 1939
FINANCE DEPT

12951
K

D 895 III/2

3.4.39

7.

bm
21-3

Please see the last Finance note on pages 8-11 ante.

11 ante

The Development Department was requested to ask the Directors of Agriculture and Industries to examine the question of responsibility of the officers of their departments for the unprofitable outlay of Rs. 2,473-0-7. The Director of Industries has pointed pp12-13 CF out that no officer of the Industries Department is responsible for the loss. No remarks are called for.

para 4 pr 2 20 CF

2. As regards the Agricultural Department, the Director of Agriculture points out Sri P. Krishna Rao and Sri C. Vijayaraghavan were to some extent responsible (as they failed to inspect the stones while they were collected) and that the Deputy Director of Agriculture Mr. 1 x .a 5 pl ... 21 CF A.C. Edmonds who seem to be primarily responsible is now on leave out of India preparatory to retirement on proportionate pension and (that) it does not seem to be worth while calling for his explanations. Development consider 13a-6 sider that the matter need not be pursued further.

3. The amount involved is Rs. 2,473-0-7. Though the D.A. says that Sri P. Krishna Rao and Sri C. Vijayaraghavan were to some extent responsible for the loss, he has not stated why a portion of the loss should not be recovered from them. It is for consider tion whether the Development Department may be requested to ask the D.A. to examine the matter furthe So far as Mr. Edmonds is concerned, it is not stated whether the officer has been granted his pension and if not, whether in granting him the pension, the officer's conduct in this matter should not be taken into account.

para 4 pr 2 20 CF

CS 14

may be examin

RECEIVED FOR CONSIDERATION 18 APR 1939 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Through Pension. 15..

11/4/39

12439

12.4.39

11051

w 1295 dtd 87

17/4/39

CS 16.4.39

DS 15.4.39 DwD 17/4

ADS

DLW 24

To a.s

(Fin dept note on f 14 ante)

A draft ans is submitted for approval

returned

The pension case of Mr Egmo has not yet been sanctioned. The Dir has been asked to submit proposals for the grant of pension on the expiry of the leave granted to him.

Fin may see

Temp Fin Ks. 20.4.39
L. Li 20.4.39

20.4.39

21/4/39

Fin

1 = 55

Finance (Accts

[Previous Finance Note in f 14]

May be perused and returned to Development

24/4/39

The pension section may please note that Mr. Edmonds' explan has been called for & that pension case will be sanctioned & final steps arranged on the receipt of it.

Dev

Issue 26/4/39

D895 III/38-3

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
24 APR 1939
FINANCE DEPT.

Pension noted.

25748 26/4/39

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
26 APR 1939
DEVELOPMENT WORKS DEPT.

V 11989

Finance Dept.

2. Pages 3 to 7 ~~in~~ c.f. in the ~~linked~~ file give a succinct and apparently accurate account of what occurred. From that it would appear that it was the Director of Agriculture and not Mr. Edmonds who was responsible for the expenditure of Rs.*1,547-15-9 in statement No.1. It was he ordered all the clearing, baling and testing to be done and it was he, if anyone, who should have considered at the first stage whether all that work could not be saved by putting down a trial bore, by calling in the P.W.D. or the Industries Department, etc.

tems 1 and 3 in A.G.'s audit note - p.3 c.f. ~~in Brf.~~ pp.1-5 (J) and p.7 c.f. in ~~Brf.~~

In any case at that stage it was presumably not expected or at least not evident that a new well would have to be sunk. It appears to me that it is hardly for audit to say that, simply because results are disappointing, the clearing of wells, testing and further sinking should not be undertaken by a department with a view to improving a needed water supply. To accept that is to stifle initiative on the part of the executive.

in the matter of the expenditure covered by statement No.1, it appears to be somewhat unfair to demand that it be made good by officers of the Agricultural department and it appears further that there is little or no case for suggesting that Mr. Edmonds should be mulcted.

3. As regards the expenditure covered by statement No.2 which represents items 2 and 4 in the A.G.'s audit note, it appears that it was only

after work on the steining had progressed to a considerable extent that the existence of unexpectedly strong subterranean currents became evident. It was easy then for the Executive Engineer to say re-inforced masonry was needed. There is nothing to indicate that if consulted before, he would have insisted on that and not accepted dry stone steining.

Further it was the Director who called for the estimate which involved the expenditure covered by statement No.2 and it was he who sanctioned it. It does not, so far as can be seen, appear that either he or Mr. Edmonds could have anticipated - or even the P.W.D. - that reinforced steining would be necessary. Some of the stones used may not have been up to standard. Straining the case to its utmost I entirely fail to see How Mr. Edmonds can be held responsible for more than a part of the unprofitable outlay covered by statement No.2, i.e. a few hundred rupees at most.

B

4. In this view para 1 of the Director's letter to Mr. Edmonds intimating the charges against him appears to exaggerate the facts. Charge I in my opinion is unfair as the Director himself was apparently to blame charge 2 may be partly made out and charge 3. There would appear to be little justification for such error of judgment or negligence as is involved being regarded per se as adequate to brand the officer's service as unsatisfactory to bring him within the mischief of the orders at D & 201 7m 30-3 38

Vide p. 47 ante

Unless therefore Mr. Edmonds's record is otherwise unsatisfactory (as to which I have no information) I consider that, in all the circumstances of the case, the suggestion of Finance Deputy Secretary should be adopted and Finance would advise accordingly.

F.S.B.
22.9.39.

18

Development Department.

Finance have issued orders sanctioning Mr. Edmond's pension -- vide G.O.No.657 Fin.(Pen.) dated 7-10-39. A report may now be made to the Govt. of India with reference to their letter on pp.14-15 c.f.

A draft letter is submitted for approval, which may be sent to Finance for perusal.

K.S.
11-10-39.

R.R.
16-10-39.

S.G.A.
11-10-39.

Finance (Pen.) Dept.

Slight modifications suggested in pencil in para 3 of the draft letter below are for consideration. It is presumed that Development will communicate to the D.A. separately the decision to drop the proceedings against Mr. Edmonds. The case may be returned to the Development Department.

x x
18-10-39.

T.N.S.R.
22-10-39.

x x
20-10-39.

Development Dept.

For orders of issue of the letter to India ('A' above will be done separately).

S.G.A.
23-10-39. Draft for approval.

R.R.
24-10-39.

H.M.(Ag.) may see the draft, before issue.

V.N.V.
25-10-39.

H.M (A.&R.D.)

V.I.M.
26-10-39.

19

To a.s.

With reference to 'A' on p.18 ante a draft on is submitted for approval. The Dir has been separately asked to frame regular charges against Sri. P. Krishna Rao and Sri. C. Vijayaraghavan (whose responsibility for the loss is pointed out in para 4 p. 20 C.F.) and obtain their explanation and report why a portion of the loss should not be recovered from them. The report is awaited. Fin Secy has now noted that the initiative of on the part of the executive will be stifled if normal activities of a Dept are called in question. Simply because results are disappointing. It is now for consideration with reference to "B" on p.17 ante if this Dept may press that the matter may be dropped altogether vide also this Dept note at "K" on p.13 ante. The file may go to Finance for further remarks on this suggestion with reference to the Finance Secy's notes on pp.16-17 ante

LWO 6/11/39

p.42 C

Draft p.18 ante

A

LWO 6/11/39

RR 4/11/39

Rey 3/11/39

1/11/39

LWO 6/11/39

... in general at 'A' above may not apply to the officials in question (P. Krishna Rao & C. Vijayaraghavan), who were carrying out orders and not acting on their initiative. para 4 on p. 20 C.F.

LWO 6/11/39

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
8 - NOV 1939
FINANCE DEPT.

18182

D.S.95 III/38

7.11.39

135

Fin (Accts) Dept

Submitted with reference to Secretary's remarks ~~on~~ extracted on pp 16-17 ante

The extent of responsibilities of the remaining two officers as originally assessed by the D.A. is given in paras 4 & 5 at p. 20 c.f.

13.11.39

Explanation / remarks of the D.A. may be awaited.

14/11

Dy Secy - Fin no 46182 Audit

14/11/39

The D.A.'s report may be awaited. He may reminded first.

A draft ~~un~~ is submitted for approval

14.11.39

Issue RR 17.11

Rec'd as ~~our~~ 8975 III/38 & the D.A.'s 17.11.39 & 13402 III/40 from the D.A. dt. 8.5.40

152 ct

15 NOV 1939

463-10/ct

To a.s.

The Case relates to the loss incu... by Govt in respect of an unprofitable outlay on the sinking of a well in the Agrl Research Station. Hagari. The facts of the Case are narrated on pp 3-7 of

In this connection the Dir observed that Sri. P. Krishna Rao and Sri. C. Vijaya Raghava were to a certain extent responsible and that Mr Edmonds, the then Dy Dir of Agri (since retired) was primarily responsible for payment to the contractor. The Dir was asked to frame regular charges, obtain the explanation and report wh a portion of the loss should not be recovered from Sri. Krishna Rao and Sri. Vijaya The Govt also directed that regular charges against Mr Edmonds should be framed and h explanation obtained

While the question of sanctioning the pension to Mr Edmonds Came up before Govt, the Officer's conduct in respect of this transaction was taken into account and the Govt Secy. observed that the initiative on the

) on p 20 c7

) 5 p 20 c7

p 42-43 c7

p 43 c7

p 15-1 ante

D on p 15 ante

part of the executive would be stifled if normal activities of a govt are called into question simply because results are disappointing. On a further consideration of all the circumstances of the case, the Govt decided that the proceedings against Mr Edmonds for the recovery of any portion of the loss should be dropped and orders have separately issued in GO 657 Fin dt 7.10.89 Sanctioning the Officer's pension

The Dir has now forwarded the explanation of Sri C. Vijaya Raghava and Sri. P. Krishna Rao on the charges framed against them by the Dir. The Dir's findings are in para 3 on pp 64-67 ct

Pp 69-107 ct

Charges against Sri C. Vijaya Raghava

Pp 69-70 ct

Three charges were framed against him and the Dir has absolved him from all the charges. The Dir says that the officer cannot be deemed to have contributed to the loss to any extent. Attention is particularly invited to the Officer's explanation in items V & VI on pp 81-82 ct

B on p 66 ct

Charges against Sri. D.K. Sinha... Rao

Dor p 89 Cf

Only one charge was framed against the Officer by the DA vide p 89 Cf - Viz that he was negligent in failing to inspect the Stones and other materials that were brought to the station for the Construction of the Riverside well prior to Nov 1932, when he was in charge of the station. The detailed explanation of the Officer is at pp 91-101 Cf. The Dir accepts the explanation and absolves him also of the charge.

Cor p 66-67 Cf

Con p 8 Cf

previously stated that the work failed because of the strong Subterranean Springs which were not anticipated

Don p 2 Cf

and the Dir observed that no one Ca be held responsible for the failure. T Dir now considers that as proceedings have been dropped against Mr Edmunds who was primarily responsible for payme to the Contractor it would be fair that the Subordinate Officers who worked under the orders of their superi should be left free.

X on p 67 Cf

explained by the Dir the loss may be written off. You may see with reference to .3 on 20 ante.

Secret 110 5
C110 8f5 III/38
Secy

Me
27.5.40.
Cen
30040

RR
3600

Com
1700

Dev. no. 8f5-III 38.
1264

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
15 JUN 1940
" FINANCE DEPT. "

M

22380 Dft

Finance (Accounts) Dept.

(Last Finance note on p. 20 ante)

The case relates to the loss incurred by Government in respect of an unprofitable outlay on the sinking of a well in the Agricultural Research station at Hagari. The amount involved was Rs 2.473-0-7.

Acct

paras 4-5 on pp 20-21 ante

2. The three officers of the Agricultural Department were involved and they are

(1) Mr.Edmonds the then Dy.Director of Agriculture,

(2) Sri E.Vijaya Raghavan, Supdt. Agricultural Dry Farming station

(3) Sri P.Krishna Rao, Assistant in Millets section ~~station~~.

As regards Mr.Edmonds the question of his responsibility in the matter was considered ~~and~~ at the time of sanction of pension to him and it was decided that proceedings against him should be stopped.

Finance and pp 16-17 ante

3. The two other officers referred were charge-sheeted by the Director of Agriculture why a portion of the loss should not be recovered from them and their

explanations were examined by the Director of Agriculture. He states that in the circumstances explained by him on pp.63-68 C.F the loss may be written off as no portion of it could ~~justifiably~~ justly be recovered from either of them. The Development Dept. agree with him.

4. The case is submitted for orders with reference to B on page 20 ante whether the proposal of Director of Agriculture may be agreed to.

JRL 20/6/40

17437
-26.6.40

22886 Trust
21 6 40

S
I.W

C.S 20/6/40

W.M 21/6

Dev

Dev Dept

Draft as amended

C.S 24.6.40

New 26/6

To U.S.
— A Draft order is submitted for approval

RL 28.6.40

Issue C.S 28/6/40

M 27.6.40

27/6/40

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..		
When copied ..		
When examined..		
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT :— Agriculture

Write off — Agrl Research Station. Hapara. Sinking of a well. Unprofitable outlay. ~~Disallowed~~ Sanctioned.

READ AGAIN _____, dated _____ 19

" " _____ " _____ 19

READ *ALSO* :—

No. 895 [illegible] 38 From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 19

" _____ " (Memo in C/F — Slip to be added) 19 See memo in C/F — Slip to be added

" _____ " _____ " _____ 19

Order / Resolution Rout. No. 1549, dated 2 7 1960

(1) Value of work done by the Agrl Department Agency .. £758-15-9 (J)

(2) Value of work done by the Industries Deptt £789-0-0 (J)

(3) Value of work done through Contract £603-14-10 (J)

(4) Value of work done by Industries Deptt £327-0-0 (J)

£2478-14-7

Less value of stores withdrawn £5-14-0

Amt £2473-0-7

To the DA ✓

Ag. Thro' Fin.

3.7.60

If the Governor sanctions the write off of a sum of ~~Pounds~~ ~~£2473-0-7~~ £Two thousand four hundred and seventy three and cents seven (as shown in the margin which represents the ~~amount of loss and is enforced~~ unprofitable outlay on the Sinking of a well at the Agrl Research Station. Hapara.

MH 27.6.60

RR 28.6.60

Com 27/6/60

Com 4/7/60

n 895 III/38 from the DA	RocB 761.37 D 14.2.38
on 895 III/38 to the DA	4.7.38
from the	DT 682 B/38 169
from the Acadgk	DA 32.4-1473/36.37
from the DA	RocB 761.37 D 20.2.39 D 13/10/38
on 895 III/38 to the DA	D 27.4.38
on 895 III/38 to the DA	7.11.39
from the DA	RocA 559/39 D 8.5.40

Statement No.1.

Expenditure incurred for investigating the nature of springs etc. in the site of the old wells.

Vr.No.	& Date.	Particulars of expenditure.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
48	16-12-30.	Cost of one gallon of mobiloil B. with tin.	4	4	0
49	16--2-30	Cost of 4 gallons of petrol at Rs.1-6-6 2 petrol tins.	7	10	0
50		Cost of 4 tins of Monkey brand Kerosene oil.	14	10	0
55	17--2-30	Cost of two ropes for removing earth from the well.	2	6	0
85	27--2-30	Casual labour voucher for week ending 22-2-30	11	2	0
3	3--3-30	Gang labour voucher of 3-30	4	6	0
11	4--3-30	Gang labour voucher of 4-3-30	10	10	0
19	6---3-30	-do- 6-3-30	5	6	0
21	6--3-30	Labour voucher for week ending 1-3-30	4	2	0
28	7--3-30	Labour voucher for Gang coolies 7-3-30	6	0	0
33	8--3-30	Labour voucher for permanent coolies, for month ending February.	3	8	2
53	8--3-30	Labour voucher for gang coolies of 8-3-30	4	0	0
54	9--3--30	Labour voucher for gang coolies.	6	8	0
59	10--3-30	" " "	5	5	0
63	11--3-30	" " "	4	8	0
76	12--3-30	Coolie wages of gang coolies	7	8	0
126	0--3-30	Gang labour voucher of 20-3-30	10	0	0
134	1--3-30	Gang labour voucher of 21-3-30 13 @ 0-8-0	6	8	0
137	21--3-30	Cost of 4 gallons of petrol	5	10	0
140	21--3-30	6 iron Surki pans at as.12 each.	4	8	0
144	22--3-30	Gang coolie wages 16 at 0-8-0	8	0	0
145	23--3-30	Cost of six baskets.	0	8	0

1		2	3		
			Rs.	a.	p.
149	23-3-30	Gang coolie wages. 22 at 8 annas.	11	0	0
154	24-3-30	Gang coolie wages 30 at 8 annas.	15	0	0
167	25-3-30	Gang coolie wages 24 at 8 annas.	12	0	0
176	25-3-30	Cost of 4 gallons of petrol at Rs.1-6-6 per gallon.	5	10	0
181	25-3-30	Cost of 6 tins of monkey brand kerosene excluding tins and deducting value of 2 empty tins.	21	5	0
183	25-3-30	Toll fee on a cart to bring oils.	0	4	0
184	25-3-30	Cost of 2 gallons of lubricating oil including tin.	5	8	0
199	26-3-30	Gang coolie wages 25 at annas 8 and 2 at annas 6	13	4	0
206	27-3-30	Gang coolie wages 26 at annas 8 and one at 6 annas.	13	6	0
212	27-3-30	Cost of 10 date baskets at 9 pies per basket.	0	7	6
213	27-3-30	Cost of 5 cocoanut ropes at 14 annas each.	4	6	0
220	28-3-30	Gang coolie wages, 28 at 8 annas 1 at 6 annas.	14	6	0
225	"	Labour voucher for week ending 28-3-30	0	3	0
252	29-3-30	Gang coolie wages, 51 at 8 annas 1 at 6 annas.	25	14	0
254	29-3-30	Cost of 2 petrol tins for test engine.	5	12	0
255	29-3-30	Cost of one gallon of Silverton oil.	2	8	0
15	8-4-30	Permanent coolie wages per March 1930.	2	2	7
70	24-7-30	Transport charges of test engine.	0	4	0
85	28-7-30	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 26-7-30	0	1	6
86	28-7-30	Toll fee on 2 pairs of bullocks and cart to Bellary to bring test engine.	0	12	0
88	29-7-30	Two gallons of petrol.	2	13	0
89	29-7-30	Ten card boards of 3 pounds and sunlight soap 10 ounces.	4	1	0

1		2	3		
			Rs.	a.	p.
90	29-7-30	2 gallons silverton.	6	0	0
91	29-7-30	2 rolls of thread for packing	0	10	0
1	1-8-30	Gang coolie wages of 1-8-30	2	14	0
3	1-8-30	6 monkey brand kerosene oil tins and 2 petrol tins.	25	15	0
4	1-8-30	4 gallons of silverton oil.	12	0	0
5	1-8-30	Toll fee on a cart to Bellary.	0	4	0
6	2--8-30	Gang coolie wages of 2-8-30	7	12	0
8	3-8-30	Gang coolie wages of 2-8-30	19	12	0
9	3-8-30	Cost of 12 date baskets at 0-0-8 each.	0	8	0
10	3-8-30	Regular coolie wages for July 1930	4	5	7
19	4-8-30	Cost of 12 date baskets at 0-0-8 each.	0	8	0
20	4-8-30	Gang coolie labour voucher of 4-8-30	22	6	0
22	4-8-30	Unloading charges of T.E.37	3	0	0
24	6-8-30	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 2-8-30	8	0	0
32	6-8-30	Gang coolie wages of 6-8-30	17	0	0
35	7-8-30	25 gallons of petrol less amount of paid in excess in Vr. No.3/1-8-30	33	8	0
36	9-8-30	Toll fee on a cart to Bellary, to fetch kerosene oil.	0	4	0
37	11-8-30	6 tins of monkey brand kerosene oil excluding the cost of empty tins.	20	1	0
39	13-8-30	4 gallons of silverton oil.	11	0	0
40	13-8-30	Week ending labour 9-8-30	20	15	6
47	13-8-30	Toll fee on a cart to Bellary for Keroseneoil.	0	4	0
48	14-8-30	Cost of 6 tins of monkey brand kerosene oil.	20	1	0
51	17-8-30	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 16-8-30	6	8	0

1.		2.	3.		
			Rs.	a.	p.
66	22-8-30	Toll fee on a cart to Bellary to fetch oils.	0	4	(
69	22-8-30	2 gallons of silverton oil.	5	8	0
70	22-8-30	4 tins of kerosene oil.	13	6	0
72	23-8-30	Gang labour voucher of 23-8-30	4	14	0
73	24-8-30	Gang labour voucher of 24-8-30	3	0	0
77	24-8-30	6 tins of kerosene oil.	20	1	0
79	25-8-30	Gang labour voucher of 25-8-30	3	0	0
85	26-8-30	Gang labour voucher of 26-8-30	3	10	0
87	28-8-30	Casual coolie wages for the week-ending 23-8-30	7	13	9
97	30-8-30	Gang coolie wages of 30-8-30	3	15	0
7	3-9-30	Regular coolie wages for the month of August '30.	4	7	1
16	3-9-30	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 30-8-30	32	1	0
24	3-9-30	Cost of 4 gallons of silverton oil at Rs.2-12-0 per gallon.	11	0	0
30	8-9-30	Toll fee on a cart to Bellary to fetch kerosene oil.	0	4	0
31	9-9-30	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 6-9-30	15	6	0
45	12-9-30	4 tins of monkey brand kerosene oil.	13	6	0
43	13-9-30	Toll fee on a cart to fetch bamboo thatties.	0	4	0
46	17-9-30	10 bamboo mats at Rs.2-0-0 each (4 sq.yd. each)	20	0	0
58	24-9-30	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 20-9-30	3	14	0
65	27-9-30	Toll fee on a cart to Bellary to fetch kerosene oil tins.	0	4	0
66	28-9-30	Cost of 8 monkey brand keroseneoil tins.	26	12	0

1.		2.	3. Rs. a. p.
13	5-10-30	Regular labour voucher for the months of September 1930	6 5 10
40	16--1-31	Toll fee on 3 carts to Bellary with test engine No.33 and its accessaries.	0 12 0
50	20--1-31	Casual coolie wages for the week-ending 17-1-31	1 4 0
61	21--1-31	Cost of one tin of petrol 2 gallons.	2 8 0
68	27--1-31	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 24-1-31	0 12 6
75	27--1-31	Cost of 2 gallons of Silverton oil at Rs.2-8-0 per gallon.	5 0 0
22	7--2-31	Regular labour voucher for the month of January 1931	3 6 3
33	10--2-31	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 7-2-31	0 6 3
9	2---3-31	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 28-2-31	1 9 6
48	8--3-31	Regular labour voucher for February 1931	2 6 9
		(a) Total expenditure on the allotment.	758 15 9
		(b) Value of the service of the test engine for this work.	789 0 0
		Total...	1547 15 9

Statement No.2.

Expenditure towards the well of dry stone steining abandoned.
Sanctioned amount: Rs.2600/-

Vr.No. & Date.		Particulars.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
91	31--8-32	Enhanced wages of 3 coolies to fetch test engine.	0 12 0
25	6--9-32	Regular coolie wages for August 1932. (Test engine).	1 6 6
68	25--9-32	One lb. of Speediline grease.	0 8 0
69	25--9-32	6 card boards 3 lb. one tin brasso, 2 emery sheets, 1 packet white thread 1 bar sunlight soap.	4 3 6
7C	29--3-32	Enhanced wages of regular coolies to fetch test engine.	1 0 0
78	26-9--32	12 tins of monkey brand kerosene oil at Rs.3-3-6 per tin.	38 10 0
71	26-9--32	8 gallons of speedline silverton extra heavy oil at Rs.4/- per gallon.	32 0 0
80	26--9-32	Enhanced wages of cooly Ramanna to fetch oils from Bellary.	0 4 0
81	27--9-32	Cost of 12 gallons of Petrol with 4 cases.	23 8 0
3	3-10-32	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 2-10-32	10 12 6
17	4-10-32	Regular coolie wages for the month of September 1932	2 8 1
31	9-10-32	Casual coolie wages from 3 and 7-10-32	6 6 6
39	11-10-32	Casual coolie wages from 8 to 9-10-32	0 5 0
51	17-10-32	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 16-10-32	0 12 6
73	30-10-32	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 30-5-32	0 10 0
86	31-10-32.	Cost of 8 gallons of petrol at Rs.1/10 per gallon.	13 0 0

1.		2.	3.		
			Rs.	a.	p.
35	9-1-33	Casual coolie wages of 3rd to 8-1-33	3	5	6
55	22-1-33	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 22-1-33	0	12	6
5	4-2-33	Regular coolie wages for the month of January 1933	0	6	6
34	13-2-33	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 12-2-33	2	3	0
57	20-2-33	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 19-2-33	0	2	6
68	25-2-33	Cost of 6 straw boards 3 lbs.	2	4	0
70	27-2-33	Cost of two gallons of petrol at Rs.1/10 per gallon.	3	4	0
71	27-2-33	Casual coolie wages of 25-26 & 27/2/33	2	11	0
77	28-2-33	Cost of two gallons of petrol @ 1/10 per gallon.	3	4	0
1	1-3-33	Cost of two gallons of petrol @ Rs.1/10 per gallon.	3	4	0
5	2--3-33	Regular labour voucher for the month of February 33.	0	13	0
17.	4--3-33	Casual coolie labour from 28-2-33 to 3-3-33.	1	14	0
28	4-3-33	Cost of 8 gallons of petrol at Rs.1/10 per gallon.	13	0	0
36	9-3-33	Cost of 12 straw boards 3 lbs. at 6 annas each.	4	8	0
37	10-3-33	Casual coolie wages from 4 to 9-3-33	3	8	3
46	11-3-33	Cost of 20 tins of monkey brand kerosene oil @ Rs.3-3-6 per tin of oil.	64	6	0
47.	12-3-33.	Enhanced wages of a coolie carting kerosene and petrol on 10-3-33	0	4	0
		To cost of 32 gallons of petrol at 1/12 per gallon.	52	0	0

1.		2.	3.
			Rs. a. p.
54	18-3-33.	Casual coolie wages for the week ending 16-3-33	1 4 0
3	3-4-33	Regular coolie wages for March 1933	0 8 0
			300 4 10
		Deduct the value of stock on hand Kerosene oil, Petrol, Lubricating oil and packing boards.	122 6 0
		Carried over to the next well.	
		Nett expenditure.	177 14 10
		Value of work done by the Contractor as per details attached.	426 0 0
		(a) Amount spent. (Total).	603 14 10
		(b) Value of services of the test engine.	327 0 0
		Total...	930 14 10

Work done by the Contractor.

Vr.No. & Date.	Particulars.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
	Providing a circular curb of Ferro concrete.	60 0 0
	Burnt stone work, bottom portion with dry packing.	216 0 0
	Earth-work, excavating earth for well.	42 0 0
	Filling up with sand the present hollow round site.	108 0 0
		426 0 0

Indian Audit **DEPARTMENT.**

34833

Finance
6.1.41

00528 Aus

D 34833A/40
14.1.41

Subject.

Appropriation Accounts for 1940-41.

(B)

Dev Deptt and Ans to 1549 dtd 2-7-40

May be lodged after Secretl

Sir 28/12

Sir

Enclosures: nil

FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS,

No.O.A.32-4/36-37/-1776. *Dated the* 13th Decr. *19*40

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras, (O. A. Section)

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Development **DEPARTMENT.**

SIR,

139 (B)

With reference to G.O., No.Ms.1549 (Development) dated 2-7-1940 sanctioning the write off of Rs.2,473/- being the unprofitable outlay incurred on the sinking of a well at the Agricultural Research Station, Hagari, I have the honour to forward herewith for the information of Government a copy of the paragraph which is proposed

to

to be included in the Appropriation accounts for 1940-41.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Dy. Accountant General.

May be perused and returned to Development no.

Fin (Accts)

Fin no 528 Au 87

8/1/41

DEVELOPMENT

1661

Dev

Dev Deptt

May be closed vide A on p/1 above

O.A.D.(General)

Paragrah for the Appropriation accounts of 1940-41.

XVIII Agriculture.

Unprofitable outlay.

Comp 5 (B)

An estimate for Rs.2,600/- was sanctioned by the Director of Agriculture in 1931 for the digging of a well for garden cultivation at an Agricultural Research Station. An expenditure of Rs.2,473/- was incurred on this account but it was subsequently decided in consultation with the Public Works Department that a better supply of water could be obtained by sinking a well, a bit further off on a higher ground at an estimated cost of Rs.2,800/-. The original work was therefore abandoned and the unprofitable outlay of Rs.2,473/- written off by Government.

1139 (B)

Where is trace in? It is traceable see N or p 32 ? (B) 7/12 28/12

Intd. V.S.S.

A. G.

7-12-1940.

TS/6.

Free Copy

K. Kaveeraya

Supdt (O.A.D)

hR